"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Generally fair to-day and to-morrow; warmer to-day; moderate south to southwest winds.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,403. * * * * NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1911.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere. TWO CENTS.

WHITMAN WILL PUSH BANK CASE

To Ask Indictment of Carnegie Trust Officials, He Says, After Seeing the Governor.

DIX IS NOT INTERFERING

Suggested Conference with Attorney General to Protect State's Interests.

DELIVERED BY BANK LAWYER

"Guess This Will Hold You," Said S. S. Baldwin, Who Got Governor's Letter, Unsealed, from C. A. Collin.

District Attorney Whitman returned from Albany last night following a conference there with Gov. Dix and Attorney General Carmody and announced that he was now convinced that he would not be interfered with in his investigation into the affairs of the Carnegie Trust Company. On Monday morning next he will appear before the Grand Jury and ask for the indictment of several officials of the Carnegie Trust, who are believed to be responsible for the wrecking of that institution.

Had it not been for a letter written to Mr. Whitman by Gov. Dix on Tuesday last requesting that the District Attorney confer with Attorney General Carmody regarding the Carnegie Trust matter, Mr. Whitman would have taken the case before the Grand Jury on Wednesday morning.

This letter was delivered to Mr. Whitman, not through the mails, but by Stephen C. Baldwin, a Brooklyn lawyer, who is personal counsel for William J. Cummins, President of the Carnegie Trust Company; Joseph B. Reichmann, a Director; City Chamberlain Charles H. Hyde, and Mayor Gaynor.

The Governor's letter was not intrusted to Mr. Baldwin by Gov. Dix. It was handed, unsealed, by Gov. Dix to Charles A. Collin, a law partner of John B. Stanchfield, who is also a Director in the trust company.

The letter reached Mr. Whitman's hands at 11 o'clock Tuesday night, less than twelve hours before Mr. Whitman was to have presented the Carnegie case to the Grand Jury and ask for indictments. It had the effect of delaying a criminal action in the case, for the District Attorney decided to follow the Governor's wishes and confer with the Attorney General.

"Guess This Will Hold You."

District Attorney Whitman said last night, upon arriving here from Albany on the Empire State Express, that he had never seen Mr. Collin in his life. But Mr. Baldwin is an old friend of his. They call each other by their first names.

Mr. Whitman knew nothing of the Governor's letter until Mr. Baldwin called alone at the District Attorney's apartment in the Hotel Iroquois an hour before midnight on Tuesday. He handed the unsealed letter to Mr. Whitman, and after the District Attorney had glanced through the message, Mr. Baldwin is said ot have smiled and remarked:

"Well, Charlie, you have made a good fight, but I guess this will hold you awhile."

The remark was made before Mr. Whitman had informed Mr. Baldwin of the contents of the letter. So the District Attorney is of the opinion that some one must have had a fairly accurate idea of the contents of that unsealed message from the Governor.

The District Attorney declined to discuss this phase of the matter upon his arrival here last night. He contented himself with telling briefly of the delivery of the letter, of his conferences with Gov. Dix and Attorney General Carmody, and announcing that his investigation would proceed without interference.

"I was astounded when the letter was handed me by Mr. Baldwin," he said. "The Governor expressed surprise, too, that Mr. Baldwin should have delivered it. However, Gov. Dix told me to-day that his attitude had been entirely misunderstood by the public and the press and that he had no intention of superseding me, and moreover that he would not allow Attorney General Carmody to interfere in any criminal prosecution that might ensue as a result of the investigation into the affairs of the Carnegie Trust Company. The investigation will go on relentlessly, and it is fair to assume that there will be interesting developments before very long. There was nothing improper in the Governor's request. The only peculiar thing was the manner in which it reached me."

The District Attorney said that the Attorney General, upon whom he called before seeing Gov. Dix, agreed with him that he should be let alone in any criminal prosecutions that may arise from his inquiry into the Trust Company's affairs. The Attorney General had known nothing of the Governors letter to Mr. Whitman until after it was written, when Gov. Dix called Mr. Carmody up on the telephone and informed him of the message.

The Unsealed Letter.

The Governor's letter to District Attorney Whitman was as follows:

Executive Chamber, March 7, 1911.
The Hon. Charles H. Whitman, District Attorney, New York City.

Dear Sir: Will you please confer with Attorney General Carmody in the matter pertaining to the Carnegie Trust Company?
Very truly yours, JOHN A. DIX.

This was handed to Mr. Collin with the request that he hand it to Mr. Whitman on his arrival in New York. It was learned on good authority yesterday that Mr. Collin was met here Tuesday evening by Mr. Baldwin. The two are said to have been seen together in the grill room of the Hotel Belmont several hours before Mr. Baldwin called at the Hotel Iroquois and was ushered to Mr. Whitman's apartment.

Just why Mr. Baldwin should have delivered the letter he would not say yesterday. As to why he should have met Mr. Collin on the latter's arrival here from Albany early last Tuesday evening Mr. Baldwin also refused to say. Mr. Collin himself was reticent on that point.

But both Mr. Baldwin and Mr. Hyde denied yesterday that the City Chamberlain had read the Governor's letter before it was handed to Mr. Whitman, or had even been acquainted with its contents. Mr. Baldwin also denied yesterday that he was in conference with City Chamberlain Hyde on Tuesday evening before the Governor's letter was delivered. He denied, too, that a conference was held at Mayor Gaynor's house in Brooklyn on Monday night at which it was decided that the Governor be requested to instruct the Attorney General to take

Continued on Page 2.

APPARENTLY NO ENGAGEMENT

Mrs. Burrelle Says There Isn't, Though Dr. Amey Says He Announced It in Good Faith.

The following correspondence was received last night at THE TIMES office:

An announcement in Thursday morning's papers of the engagement of Mrs. Nelle Burrelle, President of the Burrelle Press Clipping Bureau, to Dr. J. W. Amey, is incorrect. Mrs. Burrelle desires to say that she is not engaged to Dr. Amey or to any one else.

NELLE BURRELLE.

To whom it may concern:

The story of the engagement between Mrs. Burrelle and myself as published to-day was authorized by me, and issued in good faith.

J. W. AMEY.

In language emphatic, Mrs. Burrelle denied last night her reported engagement to Dr. J. W. Amey of 102 West Forty-fifth Street. Mrs. Burrelle is the President of the Burrelle Press Clipping Bureau. She has been twice married. After the death of her first husband she came to New York and engaged in newspaper work. Then she married Frank A. Burrelle. He died about a year ago.

"I had nothing to do with the announcement of my engagement to Dr. Amey," said Mrs. Burrelle. "The report was unauthorized and the story absolutely false. Why did Dr. Amey make such an announcement? I suppose, in his case, the wish was father to the thought. Perhaps the doctor has imagination and wished to carry me by storm. Well, we are not living in mediaeval times. Men don't strap their women across their horses now and carry them away. The doctor has been a friend of mine. We have been together on first nights. But as for marrying the doctor, I have no intention of marrying him, and I never will have."

It is said that the cloud which now obscures the physician's horizon of happiness, has arisen since the publication of the notice of his engagement to Mrs. Burrelle. Dr. Amey would not discuss the affair last night except to say that he had been responsible for the publication of his engagement notice—the work of an overenthusiastic friend. He was told that Mrs. Burrelle had said that in his case the wish was father to the thought. The doctor replied that the case must be as Mrs. Burrelle had spoken.

Dr. Amey comes from Rochester. He took up the study of medicine after ten years' experience as an actor.

ACQUIT POLICEMAN McGRATH.

Friends Make a Rush for Him and Raise a Turmoil in Court.

Cheers, which the presiding Judge tried in vain to check, broke from the friends of the defendant when the jury in the trial of Patrolman Matthew J. McGrath, charged with shooting George Walker, returned a verdict of not guilty last night in the County Court in Brooklyn.

The scene was an exciting one. McGrath was literally mobbed by his sympathizers, who overturned benches in their efforts to get near him, and carried him off his feet. While Judge Dike hammered with his gavel, the court officers struggled vainly to restore order. The throng in the corridor took up the cheering, and, to add to the excitement, Mrs. McGrath, who was standing near the main entrance to the building, fainted when she heard that her husband had been acquitted, exclaiming:

"Thank God for that!"

There was much contradictory testimony in the trial. McGrath asserted that he had never met Walker until the night of the shooting, while Walker declared that he had known McGrath for a long time. Walker said that Mrs. McGrath was present when the shooting occurred, but she was not called as a witness. McGrath insisted that he had taken Walker for a burglar, and if there was anything else behind the case, it did not come to light at the trial.

Judge Dike ended his charge to the jury at 3:45 P. M. and at 9:15 o'clock last night the verdict was returned. When the Judge told McGrath that he was discharged the policeman grasped the hand of Foreman Dolph. A Catholic priest, an old friend of McGrath, pounced upon the freed athlete and then the other friends of the policeman in court made a rush for him. Ex-Police Capt. Michael Smith, McGrath's father-in-law, ran down the corridor, crying:

"I knew it! I knew it! Thank God!"

WANTS TO DIE IN NEW YORK.

Jeweler Taken Ill in Bermuda Brought Here Despite His Serious Condition.

F. W. Hoyt, senior partner in the firm of Hoyt, Obrig & Geiger Co., jewelers, 37 West Thirty-sixth Street, arrived from Bermuda on the Royal Mail Steam Packet Trent, and was taken to the New York Hospital, suffering, it was said, from an abscess on the liver. He was under the care of Dr. Higinbotham in Bermuda, and Dr. J. C. Cormack, the ship's surgeon, on the trip up.

Three weeks ago Mr. Hoyt underwent a severe operation, and went to Bermuda to recuperate. He had been there only two days when he was taken seriously ill. When told of his condition, the sick man said that if he was going to die, he wanted to spend his last hours in New York.

Capt. C. E. Downs sent a wireless message ashore yesterday to have an ambulance ready to take him to New York Hospital. Dr. Cormack said that the voyage, although rough, appeared to have rallied Mr. Hoyt a little. At the hospital last night it was said that he was resting quietly, but it had not been decided if an operation would be necessary, the surgeon said.

LAMPOONS DR. ABBOTT.

Couples Him with Eva Tanguay—Paper Not to be Had at Newsstands.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 9.—The Harvard Lampoon, which was founded with the avowed purpose of recording the humor of students at Harvard, and which has ever since tried "with trenchant and sarcastic pen to hit off the foibles of our 'little world,' and to open a field where the last jest at the club table and the latest undergraduate freak may find a fitting place," got out a "life" edition this week. Under the caption of "Historic Affinities" it printed a cartoon of Dr. Lyman Abbott, editor of The Outlook, and Miss Eva Tanguay.

The doctor is offering with mock gravity the staff of Mercury to Miss Tanguay, who half reclines on a bank of clouds.

While it was denied at the President's office to-day that the publication had been suppressed as reported it was nevertheless impossible to purchase a copy of the magazine to-night anywhere, and the dealers say they are unable to obtain copies at any price.

DEWEY'S AMERICAN WINE HOUSE.
Only one block east of Hudson Terminal. H. T. DEWEY & SONS CO., 133 Fulton St., N. Y. —Adv.

TOWN WIPED OUT; CHICAGO SHAKEN

Powder Mill Explosion Wrecks Pleasant Prairie, Wis., Doing Damage Many Miles Away.

DEATH LIST MAY REACH 40

Property Loss $1,500,000—Special Relief Train Sent to Stricken Village—Shock Felt at Cleveland, Ohio.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 9.—Chicago was shaken by a terrific explosion about 8:30 o'clock this evening. Windows were broken in department stores and other buildings at scattered points in the business district, and people rushed from the hotels and theatres to the streets to learn the cause of the disturbance.

While numerous reports were circulated about earthquake shocks and dynamite bombs, nothing definite was learned as to the cause of the explosion for fully half an hour, when a call came by telegraph and telephone from Kenosha, Wis., more than sixty miles distant, requesting that doctors and nurses be sent at once to Pleasant Prairie, a small town six miles west of Kenosha, which was said to be almost entirely wiped out by the explosion of the Laflin-Rand Powder Company's mills.

Two shocks were felt. One was of such tremendous force that it shook South Bend, Ind., Michigan City, Ind., and Belvidere, Ill., which is fifty miles west of Chicago. The telegraph and telephone companies notified the train dispatcher at the Northwestern Railroad station, and arrangements were soon under way for a special train to carry physicians and nurses and reporters to the scene of the accident.

Every resident of Kenosha owning an automobile was pressed into service and carried doctors, helpers, and surgical supplies to the stricken village.

The special relief train on the North Western Road left at 10:30 P. M., and arrived at Kenosha about midnight, making the run in 1½ hours. It was necessary to take automobiles at this point to reach Pleasant Prairie.

The first arrivals from Kenosha found the town in a panic. The inhabitants had retreated to the outskirts of the town owing to the fierce conflagration which was raging at the site of the powder mills, two of which had been blown up. Further explosions were expected at any moment. One-half of the village was in ruins. The financial loss was roughly estimated by one of the officials at $1,500,000. Telegraphic linemen arrived from Kenosha about 10 P. M., and the wires which were broken down by the force of the explosion were restored, and the service renewed.

It was said that seventeen men were at work in the buildings at the time of the explosion. Of this number twelve have been accounted for. A rough estimate places the number of those who lost their lives at forty, but this list may be greatly increased owing to the terrible injuries received by persons who were crushed in the ruins of three homes. The population of the village numbered only 150.

Reports of seismograph disturbances are being received from Cleveland, St. Louis, and other distant points.

Almost simultaneously with the first shock felt in Chicago a building of the John M. Smyth Company, at West Madison and Union Streets, was almost destroyed by an explosion. The cause of this explosion is believed to have resulted in some way from the other explosions.

ALARM IN MICHIGAN CITY.

People Rush to Street as Shocks Are Felt—Many Buildings Damaged.

Special to The New York Times.

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., March 9.—This city was shaken to-night by two severe and distinct shocks at 8:25 and 8:30 o'clock. Plate glass windows were wrecked in practically every building in the city. Families rushed into the streets and meetings in churches and picture theatres were unceremoniously broken up.

Among the business houses suffering damage are the Merchants' National Bank, the entire glass front of which was wrecked; the Empire Buffet, Vienna Cafe, L. G. Paul, furniture and piano store; New York Suit and Cloak store, Independent Five and Ten Cent store; E. M. Moran, drug store, and a score of others away from the downtown business section.

Locked in cells many of the 1,200 inmates of the State Prison here, who had retired for the night, were rolled out of their bunks by the shocks.

It was later learned that the shocks were caused by explosions in powder mills at Pleasant Prairie, Wis.

SHOCK FELT IN CLEVELAND.

College Seismograph Records Vibrations Shortly After Explosions.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 9.—The seismograph at St. Ignatius College Observatory recorded earthquake vibrations tonight, beginning at 8:45 o'clock, and lasting for twenty-five minutes, when they began decreasing.

Father Odenbach, observer, says the records show two distinct shocks.

CALLAGHAN, POLICE HEAD?

Rumor That Another Neighbor of the Mayor Is to Succeed Cropsey.

The long-standing report that Police Commissioner Cropsey is soon to resign his office was supplemented yesterday by a rumor, which seemed to be backed by good authority, that William P. Callaghan of Brooklyn, an intimate friend and neighbor of Mayor Gaynor, had been selected as the man to succeed Mr. Cropsey.

No confirmation of this latest rumor could be obtained. Mayor Gaynor would shed no light upon it, declining to discuss the Police Commissionership in any way.

Commissioner Cropsey refused to see reporters, and when a note telling him about the rumor was sent to him he returned word that he had nothing to say.

Mr. Callaghan is a cotton broker, with an office in the Produce Exchange. He lives at 8 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn. He was formerly President of the New York Taxpayers' Association. Suit for $3,000 for assault was brought against him in the Supreme Court on Wednesday by Samuel L. Marcus, a process server of 946 Second Avenue, Manhattan, who alleges that, visiting Mr. Callaghan's house with a subpoena in an accident suit, Callaghan beat him with his fists and threw him violently to the ground. Mr. Callaghan denies this.

NEAR-AMERICAN NOBLES IN EUROPE.
Interesting facts in family histories of Prince Hermann Hatzfeldt and Baroness von Stumm, who are soon to wed, will be told in
Next Sunday's Times.

FOUNDERS ABANDON THE NEW THEATRE

Admit It Is Not Suited for Class of Dramatic Performances They Contemplated.

TO BUILD SMALLER HOUSE

Plan to Establish a Guaranty Fund Like That of Similar Theatres in Europe—May Send Company on Tour.

Following a meeting of the founders of The New Theatre yesterday afternoon at the home of William K. Vanderbilt, at 660 Fifth Avenue, it was officially announced last night that the founders had decided to abandon The New Theatre as a place for dramatic productions, but that they intended to keep alive what they termed The New Theatre movement.

It was stated that experience had shown that the present elaborate building is not suited for the class of dramatic performances contemplated by the founders, but having faith in their plan the founders intend to begin immediately to build "upon a site conveniently accessible to all classes of theatregoers" another theatre of moderate size where a stock company can produce a repertory of modern and classical plays chosen primarily for their artistic merit.

In order that the new venture may be independent of immediate commercial success it is planned to establish a guaranty fund along the lines of the subsidy by which similar theatres are supported in Europe. Subscribers to seats in the present theatre will be asked, it is stated, to continue their subscriptions to seats and boxes in the new building, but under a somewhat different arrangement. It is stated that the new building may be ready by the Fall of 1912, and that the present company of players may be continued as an organization, to be sent on tour under the direction of Winthrop Ames in a selection of plays from the present repertory.

The founders state that they hope to co-operate with the Metropolitan Opera Company, so that the New Theatre building, instead of being demolished, shall house certain operas that require a smaller auditorium than that of the Metropolitan Opera House. Until some arrangement of this nature is made, however, it is planned to lease the building for the coming year for "dramatic productions of a character suited to the building."

The Founders' Statement.

The announcement was in the form of a statement as coming from the founders of The New Theatre and was given out at the home of Paul D. Cravath, 107 East Thirty-ninth Street, by Mr. Cravath's secretary. It is as follows:

"The founders of The New Theatre have no thought of abandoning The New Theatre movement. The experience of the last two years has demonstrated that the present building, although designed under the advice of a leading theatrical expert, is not suited for the class of dramatic performances contemplated by the founders. Production of such scale as 'The Blue Bird' and 'The Piper' would undoubtedly have filled the theatre for the entire season; but the founders have been unwilling to limit the performances to plays of that class, meritorious as they are, because the aims of the enterprise and the claims of box-owners and subscribers have called for a wider range of productions. Although during the two seasons now closing The New Theatre has been more liberally supported than any other theatre in New York devoted exclusively to dramatic productions, the founders have been compelled to reach a conclusion adverse to the continued use of the present building as the home of the enterprise.

"The Founders firmly maintain their belief in the mission and purpose of The New Theatre, and in order to thoroughly test the soundness of their belief and the willingness of the people of New York to lend their co-operation they will immediately proceed to erect upon a site conveniently accessible to all classes of theatregoers a theatre of moderate size especially adapted to the production by a stock company of a repertory of modern and classical plays, chosen primarily for their artistic merit. To enable the enterprise to be independent of immediate commercial success, the Founders will provide for a term of years a guaranty fund, which will correspond to the subsidy by which theatres with similar aspirations are supported in most of the capitals of Europe.

"An opportunity will be afforded to subscribers for boxes and seats in the present New Theatre to continue as subscribers to the performances in the new building under an arrangement which will permit greater latitude in the distribution of productions than is possible under the present arrangement.

May Maintain Present Company.

"Plans are under discussion for maintaining the present company of players as an organization, to the end that, with such changes in the personnel as may be deemed advantageous, it may appear in the new home a year from the coming Fall. During the season of 1911-12 it may be sent on tour, under the direction of Winthrop Ames, in a selection of plays from the present repertory, possibly playing for a few weeks in New York.

"It is the hope of the founders that in co-operation with the Metropolitan Opera Company the present New Theatre building will eventually become the home for the production of such operas as require for their most effective presentation a smaller auditorium than the Metropolitan Opera House—a purpose for which the building is admirably adapted. As no definite arrangements to that end are in immediate contemplation the house will be leased for the coming year for dramatic productions of a character suited to the building."

No information could be obtained regarding the proposed site of the new theatre. Mr. Cravath's secretary said it was too early as yet to discuss that phase of the situation. At the meeting at Mr. Vanderbilt's house it was said that all the founders were present and that all were in accord in regard to abandoning the magnificent structure on Central Park West as well as in determining to carry on the movement of giving high-class drama somewhere else in the city.

Latest Shipping News.

Arrived—SS Mauretania, Liverpool, March 4; SS Koenig Albert, Gibraltar, Feb. 27; SS Trongate, Matanzas, March 1.

Antediluvian Whiskey is distilled from the finest grains. It is mellowed under ideal conditions. Luyties Brothers, N. Y.—Adv.

FOUR BURIED UNDER WRECK OF A BUILDING

Engine and Concrete Mixer Fall Eight Stories, Carrying Floors and Workmen Down.

COMRADES COULD NOT AID

Brother Swept from Brother's Side, Vainly Grasping at Him with Outstretched Arm—Digging for Victims.

A roar of sound, increasing in volume until it ended in a tremendous crash, reverberated at 5:30 o'clock last night through the canyon of brownstone dwellings and high stone apartment houses which is Eighty-seventh Street between Fifth and Madison Avenues. Before the last echo of the crash had been merged into the hiss of escaping steam, which quickly predominated over the other noises that filled the street, throngs of men, women, and children were rushing, half apprehensive, half eager, to the steel and concrete structure at 12, 14, and 16 East Eighty-seventh Street, which presently will be an eight-story apartment hotel. The building adjoins the home of Bradley Martin, Jr., and is diagonally opposite that of Henry Phipps.

From the uncompleted pile terrified workmen fled into the street, screaming as they ran that four of their number were buried below the street surface, beneath a mass of twisted steel and broken tile and concrete that had formed the flooring of the eight stories above the street. Rearing up from the basement excavation was a rough pile of débris from which the dust of broken plaster and concrete still rose slowly. In the midst of it was a donkey engine and a concrete mixer which a few moments before had rested on the top—the eighth—floor, neglected until work should be resumed today.

What caused the flooring suddenly to give way and precipitate the heavy engine and mixer down through eight floors none of the workmen who had been busy on the building on a night shift could tell, but they did know that beneath the mass lay four companions.

At 1:30 o'clock this morning rescuers who had been at work all night uncovered the head and shoulders of one victim. The man was dead and crushed beyond recognition.

Brother Under the Wreck.

Foremost among the men who fled from the building in fear that other parts of it would crash upon them in a moment more was Salvatore Saminaro, a laborer, whose home is at 390 East 107th Street. Behind him his companions pushed and shoved in efforts to reach the open. Once there they scattered in panic toward Fifth Avenue and toward Madison Avenue, intent only on putting a safe distance between themselves and the building from which they fled.

Once on the sidewalk, Salvatore turned, however, and, striking right and left, he fought his way back toward the basement of the building, calling maledictions on the heads of those who intruded in his way. Tears streamed down his cheeks, and he sobbed repeatedly:

"My brother! My brother!"

One man alone turned and followed Salvatore. He was Salvatore Russo, a neighbor, who lives at 245 East 106th Street. Behind the grief-stricken man, he plunged into the basement, where the pile of debris was settling slowly, giving off a stifling cloud of white dust. Toward the foot of this pile the two men sprang, and with bare hands began pulling and hauling at the jagged pieces of concrete, the broken bits of tiling, and the twisted bars of steel, girders, or parts of the concrete reinforcement.

"There are four men under here," shouted Russo, in Italian, while Salvatore, crying hysterically, cried again and again: "My brother!"

In the excited throng that surrounded the building there seemed none to go to the aid of the two men, working desperately at the lofty pile of débris. Men and women stood in frightened surprise, scarcely grasping, since they could not understand Russo, what had happened.

Across the street, however, Chief Dougherty of the Tenth Battalion of the Fire Department, had heard the crash and witnessed the final fall of the engine and mixer, as he entered his home, 15 East Eighty-seventh Street.

The Chief ran to the corner of Madison Avenue and turned in a fire alarm. Then he ran back to the building and sprang into the basement with Salvatore and Russo. With bare hands, which already were bleeding, the men had made practically no progress against the huge pile of débris, and Dougherty tried to explain to them that help was coming.

Aid for Bare-Handed Diggers.

The clanging of gongs presently announced that it was at hand, and the crews of Trucks 13 and 39, under Capts. Tiernan and King, leaped down into the basement with axes and crowbars, to follow the curt orders of Chief Dougherty, who told them simply:

"Dig for all you're worth. There are four men under there."

The firemen turned to. Many men in the watching crowd, realizing at last what had happened, seized extra crowbars and joined them. Policeman Kuhne of the East Eighty-eighth Street Station, who had heard the crash from a block away, came up on the run, only to turn back to a telephone and notify Police Headquarters.

Presently Inspector Titus and Capt. Martens of the East Eighty-eighth Street Station, with all the reserves, ran to the street. Fire lines were stretched across the street at Fifth Avenue and at Madison Avenue, and the persons living in the block were sent into their homes. There was fear that other parts of the building might crash earthward at any instant. Inspector Titus, his police posted properly, made for a telephone and notified the Building Department.

The call brought Alfred Ludwig, Chief Inspector and Acting Superintendent of the Building Department, to the building with a wrecking crew of forty men. These men were equipped with all the paraphernalia needed to work at the pile of debris, and they set to work with the firemen and the volunteers.

With more than sixty men tearing at it the heap of debris began slowly to decrease in size. With the faint hope that the men still might possibly be alive beneath the tons of stuff that buried them, Inspector Titus telephoned to the Presbyterian Hospital for two ambulances. Dr. Terry and Dr. Freeman came at once, but there was nothing for them to do but sit in their ambulances, and hope, with the rest of the throng, that by some miracle the buried men might be alive. Fathers McKean and Delaney of the Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, at Ninetieth Street and Third Avenue, also went to the building. They remained there throughout the night.

Couldn't Reach the Victims.

Rapidly as the rescuers worked, it soon became apparent that if the victims were buried at the bottom of the heap they could not be reached before morning. Aside from the donkey engine and the concrete mixers, both heavy pieces of machinery, the pile of débris contained many tons of concrete and steel. Mingled with this stuff was broken scaffolding and plaster. In the heap lay the remains of sections of eight floors, each about twenty by sixty feet.

Though broken by the fall, these sections had split, not into small pieces, but into jagged hunks of metal and concrete held together by the reinforcements of iron which ran through the concrete. Even the smaller pieces were of such

Continued on Page 2.

TROOP TRAIN WRECKED.

Fire Then Burns Horses on Cars Near Fort Worth—No Soldiers Injured.

FORT WORTH, Texas, March 9.—It is reported that a troop train on the St. Louis & Southwestern Railroad was wrecked five miles from Denison to-night and is now burning.

A telephone message from Denison states that no soldiers are injured, but that a carload of horses are burned.

HARRIMAN CHECK, $798,546.

Widow Pays This Sum to Utah as Inheritance Tax.

Special to The New York Times.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, March 9.—The State of Utah has received a check signed by Mrs. Mary Harriman for $798,546, the amount of the State's inheritance tax on the estate of the late E. H. Harriman, being 5 per cent. on a total valuation of $15,980,937, represented by 55,000 shares of common and 51,000 shares of preferred Union Pacific stock.

The Union Pacific Railroad is incorporated under the laws of Utah, hence the payment of the tax here. The check was sent to New York for collection. An effort will be made to put the money into the fund for the erection of a new State Capitol at Salt Lake.

It is said to be the largest single amount ever paid to any State as an inheritance tax.

POLICE CLERKS IN UNIFORM.

Men at Headquarters Must Carry Clubs and Pistols While on Duty.

Under an order issued yesterday by Commissioner Cropsey, the several hundred policemen on clerical duty at Headquarters hereafter must wear full uniform, and carry revolvers, nightsticks, and books of rules, so they may be ready instantly for outside service, in the event of a sudden need for extra men.

Tan shoes and gay cravats are banished and their going was lamented yesterday by those who have been used to wearing no part of their uniform except the coat when on duty. Miscellaneous trousers and collars of sundry shapes and styles are tabooed, and if insisted upon for the street, must be exchanged for the uniform as soon as the policeman reaches Headquarters.

CRAVATH HOME ROBBED.

Bloodhounds Trace the Bold Burglars—Two Boys Had Stolen Jam.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., March 9.—A report of robbery at the country home of Paul D. Cravath, Locust Valley, L. I., was received yesterday at the Nassau County District Attorney's office. Mr. and Mrs. Cravath are now living in town.

The Superintendent of the Cravath place reported that a window in the house had been broken open, but the extent of the theft had not been learned. The Long Island Railroad bloodhounds were telephoned for, at Smithtown, ten miles down the Island, and were put upon the trail. They sniffed around the ground, under the window, and then started off across country. Heading toward a little house they finally came to a halt. It developed that two little boys lived in the house and that they had broken into the Cravath home, making off with a couple of jars of jam. They were arrested.

AIMS AT LIBERTY OF PRESS.

Connecticut Bill Bars Police Pictures and Unofficial Accounts of Crimes.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 9.—The newspapers of Connecticut will be prohibited from publishing pictures of any policeman if a bill passes which has been presented to the Legislature. The bill also prohibits any newspaper from publishing any account of a crime (except as an official record given out by some person in authority in each city or town) until the police have arrested all suspects.

Charles Gould Morris of New Haven appeared before the Judiciary Committee and urged that the bill be passed. He is the son of the late Gov. Morris and is a brother of Mrs. Arthur T. Hadley, wife of the President of Yale. He told the legislative committee that many criminals had escaped from justice because newspapers had printed pictures of the police and because of incorrect accounts published of the descriptions of criminals who were at large.

HARVARD MEN ARE LAX.

Report Shows 2,308 Were Absent from Lectures 75,220 Times.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 9.—The authorities at Harvard are trying to invent a plan to compel students to attend classroom lectures and recitations. Figures just made public by Dean Hurlbut show that during the past year 2,308 Harvard students were absent from their classroom work 75,220 times. This represents an average of thirty days of the college year in which each student was absent from work.

Compulsory attendance is the rule at Harvard, but most of the students, says The Harvard Bulletin, the alumni weekly, regard this rule as a well-intentioned fiction.

HAMMOND DENIES CHARGES.

Explains His Part in Negotiations Over Cotton Ginning Device.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 9.—"It is an absolute lie from beginning to end," was the emphatic denial made by John Hays Hammond, recently named by President Taft as Special Ambassador to represent the United States at the coronation of King George V., to the charges of fraudulent dealing in connection with the affairs of the General Cotton Securities Company.

"The affair," continued Mr. Hammond, "is a fight between certain partners of the company, and they are trying to drag me into it. Unfortunately there is no law preventing any man from bringing suit against another."

As to the charge by Daniel J. Sully that he was "double crossed," Hammond says:

"Sully left New York to negotiate with friends of mine in England in regard to the sale of the European rights of the gin. After his departure a test of the device invented by Willard D. Doremus for ginning cotton was made in Washington, and as a result of the test experts reported adversely to the gin.

"I naturally had the interest of my friends in England in mind. Consequently I wired them not to turn any money over to Sully, as the test of the gin had proved unsatisfactory."

TAFT TO STOP AID TO REBELS AND END REVOLT

Solid Military Wall Along Frontier Designed to Help Mexico in Restoring Order.

HINT OF EUROPEAN ACTION

Intimation from Taft Train That State Department Heard the Monroe Doctrine Was in Peril.

MEXICO PUT BLAME ON US?

May Have Told Powers That Aid from Our Territory Kept the Revolution Alive.

TROOPS ARRIVING AT CAMPS

Mobilization Goes Forward Swiftly—National Guard Officers Eager to Go Forward.

HOSPITAL SERVICE AT WORK

The Solace to be Equipped Fully and Doctors Are Asked to Enroll for Reserve.

President Taft, on his way to Atlanta last evening, permitted much light to be thrown on his reasons for ordering the sudden mobilization of an American Army, equipped for service, near the Mexican frontier.

It was broadly intimated to an obviously inspired dispatch that Mexico had represented to other powers that her inability to put down the insurrection was due to aid which reached the revolutionists from our territory; and that information was received unofficially by our State Department that consultations were going on among European powers as to the advisability of taking some steps in the matter.

Mr. Taft's purpose now was declared to be to put an end to the insurrection—which had failed to establish itself—by placing on our frontier a solid wall of military forces that would stop supplies and men from going to Mexico. It is also stated that the army will be in position to cross the frontier in the event of the death of Diaz or other contingencies that might bring chaos.

This news was fully confirmed here last night by a telegram received by Señor José Yves Limantour, Mexican Minister of Finance, from Señor F. L. de la Barra, the Mexican Ambassador, in Washington. Señor Limantour's secretary declined to give out the telegram or comment on it further than to say that Señor Limantour would make a statement this morning.

Meantime the troops are moving rapidly southward, and some have already arrived in Texas. Marines and cruisers have sailed on both Pacific and Atlantic Coasts.

Elaborate preparations have been made for medical supplies and hospital service, the transports being specially equipped, and the hospital ship Solace ordered to prepare for service in the Gulf.

TO END MEXICAN DISORDER.

Movement to Vindicate Monroe Doctrine and Close Border to Filibusters.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—That the Administration has decided to dissemble no longer its reasons for the sudden and unprecedented movement of troops to the Mexican border is indicated by the following dispatch received to-night from the staff correspondent of The Associated Press who is accompanying President Taft on his journey to Atlanta. The dispatch, dated Charlottesville, Va., through which place the President's train passed to-night at 7:10 o'clock, is as follows:

"All doubt as to the purpose of the Government in sending 20,000 troops to the Mexican border has at last been swept away. The United States has determined that the revolution in the republic to the south must end. The American troops have been sent to form a solid military wall along the Rio Grande to stop filibustering and to see that there is no further smuggling of arms and men across the international boundary.

"It is believed that with this source of contraband supplies cut off the insurrectionary movement which has disturbed conditions generally for nearly a year without accomplishing anything like the formation of a responsible independent Government will speedily come to a close.

"President Taft on his way to Atlanta and Augusta for a ten days' vacation passed through here at 7:10 o'clock tonight. He appeared well satisfied with the situation. There is a general belief that the rapid movement of troops into Texas and Southern California will so speedily accomplish its purpose that the net results in the end will constitute a valuable lesson in quick mobilization of an effective fighting force that will prove a revelation to the country at large and to critics of the army in particular, and a justification of the diplomatically worded explanations that have been given out from official sources in Washington.

Quick Action Made Imperative.

"There no longer is reason to doubt that the sudden move on the part of the American Government was the result either of unofficial representations of foreign Governments regarding the situation in Mexico, or the intimation that several of the European powers were sounding each other as to the desirability of making representations to the United States at an early date. At any rate, the matter was put up to the Administration in such a way as to call for the quickest sort of action. The necessity for this speed of mobilization was seized upon by the War Department as a Heaven-sent opportunity to answer critics both in and out of Congress, and that interpretation was put upon the movement.

"There was little doubt in the minds of these officials that the true meaning of the manoeuvres soon would be known and the logical interpretation so quickly put upon the movement of the troops unquestionably disconcerted the Administration officials from President Taft down.

"The Washington Government unexpectedly found itself confronted by the necessity of throwing an army along the border line of Mexico to stop the source of supply to the revolutionists and to be in a position to invade Mexico at a moment's notice in the event of the death of President Diaz or any other untoward circumstance which might precipitate general fighting or rioting.

Monroe Doctrine Endangered.

"It was represented at the State Department that the United States must act, and act quickly, if the Monroe Doctrine was to be maintained. Foreign interests in Mexico naturally look to the United States for protection under the doctrine. The foreign interests in the republic, however, are not to be compared with the American capital invested there, so, after all, the move to bring about more tranquil conditions in Mexico has to do principally with Americans and American interests.

"Just what part the Diaz Government has played in recent events has not yet been disclosed. From time to time protests have been made to Washington regarding the violation of the neutrality laws along the border. Such protests, however, would not ordinarily call out such a force as has been rushed toward Texas and the Mexican frontier during the past forty-eight hours. It is considered probable that the Mexican Government has indicated to European powers its inability to put an end to the disorders so long as succor was given to the revolutionist forces in the United States.

"Whatever the inner diplomatic moves may have been, there is no longer any purpose on the part of the Administration to cloak the movement of troops with mystery.

"The Mexican Government, whether it asked help of this Government or not, has been given the greatest assistance it could have possibly desired. The official note from Washington made public in Mexico City last night assuring President Diaz that there was nothing in the movement of troops that could cause uneasiness on the part of the Mexican Government was more than justified by the admission made to-day.

"There is no telling at this time how long the big army sent to the Mexican frontier will have to remain there. It will not be withdrawn until the revolution has been crushed out and until conditions in Mexico are much more stable than they now are believed to be. The situation in Lower California is said to have caused more concern to the United States than at any other point. It was reported that the revolutionists were exceptionally strong there and threatened to set up a Government independent of either that of President Diaz or of the revolutionists under Madero to the east. The line between the United States and Lower California is only an imaginary one and a revolutionary Government there would be a source of constant worry.

CONFIRMED TO LIMANTOUR.

Our Intentions Revealed Through de la Barra—Madero Speaks Boldly.

Señor Jose Yves Limantour, Mexican Minister of Finance, had retired last night, leaving a request that he should not be disturbed, when the report in explanation of the massing of troops on the Mexican border was given out. His secretary was promptly informed, however, of the purport of the explanation, and replied that Señor Mimantour had received a telegram from Mexican Ambassador de la Barra, in Washington, about 10:30 o'clock last night, confirming it officially, and that Señor Limantour, before retiring, announced that he would make a statement this morning at 9 o'clock.

Gustavo Madero, brother of Francisco I. Madero, the leader of the Mexican rebels, when told last night at the Hotel Astor of the statement given out by President Taft, said: "Well. The United States has a perfect right to put a wall of troops along her frontiers if she wishes, but it will not make any difference to us. We have all the guns and ammunition we want now in Mexico. I wish to contradict the report that my brother was defeated by the Government troops at Casas Grandes yesterday. I know that it is not true, because he was not there at the time."

When asked if he had received any news from Mexico, Mr. Madero replied that he had just received a telegram stating that Chihuahua had fallen into the hands of the insurrectos, but had not yet been able to confirm the report.

INSIST DIAZ IS FAILING.

Circumstantial Reports to That Effect Notwithstanding Lane's Explanation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Through diplomatic sources that are undoubtedly informed it is known that President Diaz of Mexico has of late been in a physical condition that justified the fear that he might die at any time, and with political conditions now existing the country would be plunged into chaos. This information comes from attachés of embassies at the City of Mexico, who are constantly in touch by daily cipher dispatches with the embassies here.

It is stated circumstantially that recently it has been necessary to sustain the strength of the aged President of the Mexican Republic with stimulants. Notwithstanding these statements the Mexican Embassy here has given repeated assurances that Diaz is in his usual good health, considering his extreme age and the strain of his public duties. Yesterday the embassy received several photographs of Diaz that were made during his attendance at the aviation meet at the City of Mexico recently.

It is not expected now that José Yves Limantour, the Mexican Minister of Finance, will meet President Taft for a conference on the outlook for the suppression of the present revolution in Mexico. President Taft left here to-day for Atlanta to attend the Southern Commercial Congress, and while it is not decided, there is reason to think that Limantour will not even come to Washington, but will go to Havana to consult friends there of Bernardo Reyes and go on from there to Mexico. At any rate, up to this time no arrangement has been made for a meeting between Limantour and the President.

In the face of the efforts of Ambassador de la Barra to put down reports as to President Diaz's physical weakness, the interview of the American Ambassador to Mexico, Henry Lane Wilson, as quoted in some New York reports this morning, has occasioned considerable comment here. Mr. Wilson is quoted as saying of President Diaz:

"He is a little deaf, and when he misinterprets a question his replies are sometimes given a grotesque turn that might be twisted into an inference of senility."

While this explanation is all on the negative side, the impression here is that President Diaz will hardly find in it a flattering picture of himself. In the present critical situation, it is pointed out, any harsh construction put upon Mr. Wilson's words might lead to embarrassment on his arrival in Mexico.

INSURGENTS BADLY BEATEN.

Americans Captured at Casas Grandes —Government Troubled Elsewhere.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, March 9.—An insurrecto force under Gen. Madero was defeated in an all-day engagement Monday at Casas Grandes, on the Mexico Northwestern Railroad below Juarez. The fight lasted twelve hours, and resulted in 250 insurrectos being killed and more than 100 federals. Information of the fight was brought to El Paso by Hiram Smith, General Manager of the Pearson Lumber Company, which is located near Casas Grandes.

The federal cavalry executed a clever manoeuvre and captured the greater part of the American company of sixty soldiers which was fighting with the rebels. These men refused to withdraw to the mountains with the main body of insurrectos in the evening, but stood their ground until they had no more ammunition.

The rebels appeared Monday morning in Chocolate Pass to the northwest of Casas Grandes and camped to the south and west of the town. Col. Cuellar marched his Federal forces on to meet the enemy in three lines. The field artillery had a place with the cavalry reserves in the rear. These reserves were moved to the south and executed a flank movement, getting the Madero fighters under a cross fire. The fire from the field and mountain guns was so heavy that the rebels were forced back into the hills.

The presence of so many Americans in the insurrecto ranks has caused great alarm in the Mormon colonies of Northern Chihuahua. These colonies had been informed that they would be protected if they would remain neutral, but it is feared the Federals will turn on them.

The insurrectos have won a fight in Sonora at Cumuripa, near Corral. Gen. Luis Torres, who was in command of the Federal forces, was wounded in the right arm but continued at the head of his troops. He admitted that he had lost heavily in killed and wounded.

The Government is making a desperate effort to keep its line open between Torreon and the City of Mexico. It has stationed 1,300 troops along the line south of Torreon and is trying to prevent Col. Ortiz and his rebel band from burning any more bridges and tearing up the track. This line is already out of commission north of Torreon. Big haciendas are being raided by the insurrectos and all available horses and mules taken, but the Federal troops do not dare leave the railroad.

Special to The New York Times.

MEXICALI, Mexico, March 9.—Gens. Leyva and Berthold announced to-day that they would immediately start to move on Ensenada, probably attacking Tia Juana on the way.

John Kenneth Turner, the author of "Barbarous Mexico," made a hurried flight from Calexico in a wagon last night, believing that a warrant had been, or was to be, issued for his arrest. He slipped across the line, although Capt. Babcock had revoked the pass permitting him to return. He sent Jim Wilson, a rancher, ahead of himself, and while Wilson was detained and questioned he crossed over and made good his escape from town. It is reported that the Mexican Government has made a demand on Washington for the arrest and extradition of Turner, alleging that he is the general adviser of the Lower California insurrectos.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., March 9.—Word was received in San Diego to-day that 40 officers and 675 men, comprising the Eighth Battalion of the Mexican Army, with a number of pieces of artillery, had reached Ensenada, on the Mexican gunboats Guerrero and Democratan. These troops are to be employed in a campaign against the rebel forces now at Mexicali. Gov. Vega, it is said, is confident that the rebellion in his State will be crushed with little trouble.

INTERVENTION, SAY GERMANS.

Americans' Object Full Preparedness for That Event, One Paper Declares.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 9.—The German press continues to impute intrigue and to assume ulterior motives behind the American military and naval movements in the vicinity of Mexico.

To-night's Taegliche Rundschau, the organ of the officer class says, "American diplomacy understands its business. While straining every nerve to facilitate the march of its troops against Mexico, it is busily engaged in circulating reassurances in all directions, but its real object, namely, full preparedness for intervention, is betrayed by numerous unconcealable facts."

To-night's newspapers also publish statements to the effect that President Diaz is in thorough accord with the action of the United States Government, and the Mexican Legation in Berlin has issued a statement in practical confirmation of this news. This statement brands as ridiculous the cocksure assertions of the German press that the movements of the United States are undertaken in a spirit of aggressive hostility toward Mexico.

The tone of the German Stock Exchanges to-day is decidedly more confident than it was yesterday. The German foreign office states that it is not yet in receipt of any information justifying the fear that German interests in Mexico are endangered.

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TROOPS ARRIVING AT TEXAS CAMPS

Teamsters, Cooks, Etc., Engaged at Galveston for Service at Home or on Foreign Soil.

FOR SEA SERVICE ALSO

Pacific Cruisers Reach San Diego and Gen. Bliss Is on Ground Arranging Camp.

Special to The New York Times.

GALVESTON, Texas, March 9.—A significant feature of the examination of a large number of civilians who are being engaged by the army here as teamsters, blacksmiths, cooks, and watchmen is the qualification exacted that they shall be prepared to go anywhere in this or any foreign country and to travel by land or by sea. More than 300 civilians are being engaged by the month for this service.

This strengthens the conviction here that the mobilization of three regiments of coast artillery as infantrymen at Galveston is to have them ready to embark here for Mexican ports. Another circumstance which seems to show that the manoeuvres mean something more than manoeuvres is the receipt here of private but authoritative advices that Gen. Diaz's physical condition is critical. A private cable to-day declares that President Diaz's physical condition is extremely alarming.

The first company to reach Fort Crockett and go into camp here to-day was the One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Company of Coast Artillery, from Jackson Barracks, below New Orleans, Capt. H. C. Merriam and 109 men. They carried a complete field equipment, with ambulance and wagon and eight mules. This company arrived by special train of six cars, and was in camp within forty-five minutes after disembarking on the reservation. Complaints were made about the bad railroad service and the lack of sleepers. Three sleepers had been engaged forty-eight hours ahead, but the Southern Pacific furnished only day coaches, and these were accepted under protest.

The men had to sit up all night, without the conveniences for heating food and coffee, which are furnished on sleeping cars and to cap the troubles the special troop train of six cars consumed twenty hours in making the run from New Orleans. The regular passenger train schedule is 14 hours, including all stops.

The One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Coast Artillery is to be part of one of the three provisional regiments of coast artillery to be mobilized here as infantry in command of Brig. Gen. A. L. Mills, who will arrive to-morrow. Five more companies of the first provisional regiment, three from Fort Morgan, near Mobile, and two from Fort Barrancas, Fla., are expected to arrive during the night.

Orders have been given to a Chicago packing house to supply the camp with 6,000 pounds of beef daily and the new bakery at the fort is ready to turn out from 7,500 to 10,000 loaves of bread every day. Drinking water has been piped to the different regimental grounds from the post system.

The scout cruisers Chester and Salem have been reported off the bar.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 9.—The Seventeenth Cavalry, Col. Van Ordale, with 760 men and officers from Fort McPherson, Ga., was the first of the troops ordered to concentrate at Fort Sam Houston to arrive. Their special train, running in three sections, arrived late to-night. Camp was pitched in the section of the encampment grounds allotted to the Third Brigade of Infantry. Before the week ends there will be more troops within the borders of Texas than at any time since the civil war.

The Chief Quartermaster's department to-day received word that seventy-five trains would come in to San Antonio between Friday and Monday, the traffic being divided about equally among three railroads.

The Eleventh Cavalry, which left Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., Wednesday night, reported that it would be here Friday morning in four sections.

The Tenth Infantry, with 701 enlisted men, 39 officers, and 27 civilian employes, reported that it might be expected here Friday night. The regiment is from Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis.

The First Battalion of the Eighteenth Infantry and a machine gun platoon from Whipple Barracks, Arizona, will arrive Saturday morning, and the Fifteenth Infantry from Fort Douglas, Utah, will arrive in two passenger and one freight section Saturday night. The Second Battalion of the Third Field Artillery from Fort Myer, Virginia, also will be here Saturday night.

The Thirteenth Infantry and the Third Battalion of Engineers from Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, have reported that they will reach San Antonio Sunday. The headquarters and First Battalion of the Thirteenth will be delayed because they had to wait for cooks and bakers from Fort Riley, Kansas.

The camp is skirted by two ridges with a knoll overlooking the entire field in the northeast corner. Here division headquarters will be located. The infantry brigades will be camped on the west ridge with the battalion of engineers and the signal corps to the north of them. Along the northern edge of the field will be the artillery, and on the east ridge the cavalry.

The sanitation will be as nearly perfect as military skill can make it. Col. J. B. Girard, Chief Surgeon of the Department of Texas, visited the field early to-day and approved the dispositions. In only one particular are arrangements incomplete, that of an adequate water supply. The laying of water mains from San Antonio has been delayed for lack of funds available for this specific work, but this difficulty will be overcome. For several days after the advance guard arrives, however, it will probably be necessary to transport the water in wagons.

Capt. Cusack, Chief Commissary, will open bids tendered by San Antonio merchants to-morrow for 200 subsistence articles. For the manoeuvres ball cartridges, shrapnel, and other businesslike ordnance has been provided. Real ammunition in abundance is contained in the arsenal store houses, but so far no orders have been issued to have blank ammunition in readiness.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., March 9.—The arrival of the armored cruisers California, South Dakota, and Pennsylvania, under Rear Admiral Thomas; the order to Lieut. Commander Richardson to take the torpedo flotilla to sea; the reported arrival of 400 Mexican Federal soldiers at Ensenada, and advices that a troop of cavalry from the Department of California has been added to the troops commanded by Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, marked the developments of the day in the military movements at the western end of the Mexican border.

Gen. Bliss arranged for the encampment of the Thirtieth and Eighth Infantry at Fort Rosecrans and established his headquarters at the old San Diego Barracks, which have not been occupied since temporary use was made of them at the time of the Bennington explosion. Lieut. Paul Beck, Signal Corps, U. S. A.; Lieut. G. E. M. Kelly of the Thirtieth Infantry, and Lieut. T. G. Ellison of the navy, who for several weeks have been instructed in aviation, have been ordered to remain on duty at the military aviation camp. They have reported that they can go into the field for aeroplane scout duty within three days.

COAST GARRISONS ARE OFF.

Trainloads Moving from Southern Forts—Others from Middle West.

PORTLAND, Me., March 9.—Lieut. P. H. Herman of Fort Preble and Lieuts. George A. Wildrick and O. H. Longenio of Fort Williams left to-day for Fort Monroe, Va., to join the Second Provisional Regiment, Coast Artillery Corps, which is to sail with other troops on the transport Sumner for Galveston, Tex., to-morrow. Four companies of Coast artillery are being held in readiness to leave at a moment's notice for the scene of the army and navy manoeuvres, but no orders have been received.

DOVER, Del., March 9.—The Forty-fifth and One Hundreed and Twelfth Coast Artillery Companies left Fort du Pont to-day for Fort Monroe, Va., where they will join a battalion and proceed south to-night. The men were in heavy marching order.

BALTIMORE, March 9.—Two companies of artillerymen from Fort Howard and Fort McHenry left here this morning by rail for Fort Monroe, where they expect to embark for Texas.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 9.—Gen. A. L. Mills, Commander of the Department of the Gulf, accompanied by two of his aids, Lieuts. C. C. Allen and Emile Laurson, left here last night for Galveston, where Gen. Mills will assume command of the brigade to be mobilized at that point. He will be followed to-morrow by Col. George T. Bartlett, Chief of Staff, and Major G. G. Bailey, Quartermaster.

PENSACOLA, Fla., March 9.—Three hundred soldiers, including the Fifteenth and Twentieth Artillery, the Eighth Artillery band, and the Hospital Corps, left Fort Barrancas this morning for Galveston. The equipment included one car of ball cartridges and provisions for a week. Orders were issued for all officers and men of other companies stationed here and who are on furlough to report for duty immediately.

MOBILE, Ala., March 9.—Three companies of Coast Artillery, under command of Major Burgess, left Fort Morgan early to-day by special train for Galveston.

PITTSBURG, March 9.—Two troop trains of forty-four cars, carrying the Third Artillery and Battery F, arrived here early to-day on their way to San Antonio. There were six officers and 275 men, as well as 300 horses and mules and the full equipment. They breakfasted at Union Station and were roundly cheered by thousands of commuters. They left Rossiyn near Washington last night, and went to the Southwest over the Panhandle Railroad by way of St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 9.—Three trains of forty-eight cars, carrying the 800 men of the Tenth Infantry from Fort Benjamin Harrison, near Indianapolis, passed through St. Louis to-day on the way to Texas. A machine gun platoon from the same fort will pass through here late to-day.

During a brief stay to-night Major Gen. W. H. Carter, who will command the 20,000 troops now scurrying from all parts of the country to the Mexican border, discussed plans for the manoeuvres.

"The first month's stay of the troops in Texas will be devoted, Gen. Carter said, to camp routine, and the two months following to manoeuvres. Brig. Gen. A. L. Mills will have a force of 4,000 men at Galveston, Gen. Carter said, and some time during the manoeuvres the smaller force there will be assailed in mimic warfare by the larger body of troops.

Gen. Carter declined to discuss the movement of the troops from any other viewpoint than the proposed manoeuvres. He cautioned interviewers to not quote him as having said a "single word" on the situation in Mexico.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., March 9.—The Third Battalion of Engineers, numbering 450 men, left Fort Leavenworth this morning for San Antonio, Texas. A long line of freight cars carried the big pontoon boats and other equipment of the engineers.

The First Battalion of the Thirteenth Infantry left later, completing the movement of troops from Fort Leavenworth.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 9.—Fort Snelling to-night is deserted save for a few artillerymen, who were left to keep "house" while the Twenty-eighth Infantry and Troops E, F, G, and H of the Fourth Cavalry are on their way away to the Mexican border. They carried 390 horses and mules and 200 rounds of ball cartridge for each soldier.

The first section of a train carrying 269 men and 16 officers, under command of Lieut. Col. Plummer, pulled out of the St. Paul Union Station at 2:40 o'clock. At the same time a train on another track was filling with 225 men and 9 officers, under command of Capt. Merrill.

The men came from the fort in special street cars. The third section composed of 241 men and 10 officers, finished loading their equipment late to-day. They entrained at Minneapolis at sunset to-night.

BOISE, Idaho, March 9.—Provided with field equipment and 200 rounds of ammunition for each man three troops of the First Cavalry to-day left Boise Barracks for Fort Huachuca, Ariz.

TUCSON, Ariz., March 9.—Brig. Gen. Schuyler, commanding the Department of the Colorado, who came here Tuesday from Fort Huachuca, Ariz., received orders last night to proceed at once to San Antonio.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 9.—With the exception of the Fourth Provisional Regiment, composed of coast artillery companies from posts in and around San Francisco, all the troops that will compose Gen. Tasker H. Bliss's brigade at San Diego are on the way to the rendezvous.

Movement of troop trains has been somewhat delayed by heavy rains, which have caused many washouts, but advices to-night indicate that the trains are now moving satisfactorily and by to-morrow night Gen. Bliss's brigade probably will be completed.

The Fourth Provisional Regiment is still held under arms at the Presidio, awaiting orders from Washington.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 9.—The advance guard of the United States troops from San Francisco and Monterey, on their way to San Diego and the Mexican border, arrived in Los Angeles to-day. The first of six trains, carrying Companies A, B, and C of the Thirtieth Infantry and the regimental officers, arrived shortly before 11 o'clock. Col. St. John Chubb is in command. The troops detrained here and marched two blocks to take another train to San Diego. All troop trains are delayed by floods.

PRAIRIE SAILS WITH MARINES.

Cruisers Off from Pensacola for Galveston—Pacific Ports for San Diego.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., March 9.—Fully equipped for participation in the big military movement, more than 700 marines sailed at 9 A. M. to-day on the transport Prairie from the Philadelphia Navy Yard for Guantanamo, Cuba. The marines were drafted from Washington, Annapolis, Brooklyn, Boston, Newport, and New London, and were rushed to this city following the order for the mobilization of troops in Texas. Besides general stores the Prairie is carrying south 865,000 rounds of ball cartridges.

The transport Dixie, which was ordered here from New York to take marines south, arrived at the navy yard to-day and immediately preparations to load the vessel with stores were begun. The Dixie will sail within a day or two.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER, Del., March 9.—The transport Prairie with 700 marines for Guantanamo passed out to sea at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

PENSACOLA, Fla., March 9.—The scout cruisers Chester and Salem, which had been here for several days under orders to remain until March 12, steamed out of the harbor last night for Galveston, Texas. It is expected that they will be the first of the naval vessels to mobilize at Galveston.

A company of marines at the navy yard received orders last night to leave at once for Norfolk, whence they also will sail for Galveston.

BOSTON, March 9.—The elaboration of the plans for the army and navy manoeuvres in Texas and the Gulf of Mexico has resulted in preparations to restore the protected cruiser Chicago to the active list, following the receipt of orders from Washington to-day to have the Chicago ready to sail for Guantanamo within a week. The cruiser, which had been turned over to the Massachusetts Naval Brigade, will be commanded by Capt. Goodrich and may be partly officered and manned from the State militia. The Chicago's complement is seventeen officers and 400 men.

The cruiser Des Moines, which arrived here several weeks ago to go out of commission, is ready for service in the Gulf of Mexico as the result of the rush orders received on Tuesday. The cruiser's bunkers are full of coal, her magazines are completely filled with ammunition, and sailing orders are expected to-morrow morning.

It was reported that the ammunition on the Des Moines is greatly in excess of the amount usually carried.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 9.—The cruisers West Virginia and Maryland, in command of Rear Admiral William H. Southerland, left Puget Sound Navy Yard at daylight for San Diego.

The collier Prometheus began coaling for the fleet at San Diego, and the Saturn is on the way northward to load coal. There is 50,000 tons of coal at the Puget Sound Navy Yard.

SAN PEDRO, March 9.—The three Pacific cruisers, the flagship California, the South Dakota, and the Pennsylvania, commanded by Rear Admiral Chauncey Thomas, sailed from this harbor for San Diego at daylight. The voyage to the Southern port will be made in less than six hours.

MOVEMENTS FROM NEW YORK.

Staunton's Ships Sail This Morning —Recruits and Surgeons for Texas.

The three armored cruisers, Tennessee, Montana, and North Carolina, under Rear Admiral Sidney A. Staunton, which have been coaling up off Tompkinsville, will leave for Guantanamo at sunrise to-day. These ships are the nucleus of the Fifth Division of the Atlantic Fleet designated for manoeuvres in the Gulf of Mexico in the vicinity of Galveston.

Two hundred and twenty-six recruits from the recruiting station at Fort Slocum joined the "southern movement" yesterday. They were members of the Second, Fourth, Twenty-first, and Twenty-fifth Companies of the recruiting station, and left for Fort Sam Houston, Texas, under the command of First Lieut. Joseph J. Grace. The Government transport General Meigs took them through Long Island Sound and across New York harbor yesterday afternoon and landed them at the Jersey Central pier in Jersey City, whence they started to make the rest of the journey by rail.

A number of army surgeons also left the forts of this vicinity yesterday for San Antonio, Tex. These included Lieut. T. C. Walker of the Medical Reserve Corps of Fort Terry; Lieut. F. R. Koyle of Fort H. G. Wright, and Lieut. H. W. Elliott of Fort McKinley. The surgeons went to Fort Monroe, where they are going to join Major Joseph H. Ford of Fort Washington; Capt. L. H. Hauser of Fort Hamilton; First Lieut. H. A. Knox of Fort Hamilton, and First Lieut. H. A. Phillips of Fort Anderson—all of whom went down with the Third Provisional Regiment on Wednesday. These surgeons, together with Major S. M. Waterhouse of Fort Washington; Captain L. L. Hopwood of Fort Monroe; First Lieut. R. W. Holmes of Plattsburg Barracks, and First Lieut. J. H. Trinder of Fort Jay, who are the surgeons of the Second Provisional Regiment, will accompany the transports to Galveston, Texas, on Friday.

Thirty members of the United States Army Hospital Corps left army posts attending all the way from Maine to Maryland yesterday for the field hospital which is to be organized at San Antonio, according to a report which reached Governors Island yesterday.

No more troops were shipped to the south from posts around this harbor yesterday, and no more will be shipped until new orders from Washington are received, according to statements at Eastern Department Headquarters yesterday. But the Commissary office of the department continued to be busy with the work of shipping supplies to the South for the troops which have already gone. One hundred and fifty horses and mules and 50 ambulances were shipped to Galveston by way of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and 200 tons of tinned meat, flour, coffee, sugar, tobacco, and potatoes were sent off on the Old Dominion liner Madison.

TO FORM MEDICAL RESERVE.

Fifty Baltimore Surgeons Asked to Enroll Subject to Army Call.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 9.—Under the provisions of an act of Congress passed in April, 1908, designed to increase the efficiency of the medical department of the United States Army, fifty surgeons and physicians of this city, it was learned to-day, have been asked by the Government to join the Medical Reserve Corps of the army. Of this number twenty-two thus far have accepted. It is understood that this acceptance does not mean that the doctors will be called upon for immediate service, but simply makes them members of the Reserve Corps, but to answer a call at any time they may be needed.

The call of Baltimoreans has no reference to the trouble with Mexico, it is stated, but is simply the carrying out of the law to get recruits for the Medical Reserve Corps, and those accepting may not be called upon for service for a long time, but in accepting they must declare that they will be ready to answer any call.

A number of medical men in other cities, it is said, have already been enrolled in the corps.

Local members of the Army Medical Reserve Corps said last night that they had not received orders to prepare themselves to take part in the army manoeuvres.

The Army Medical Reserve Corps was organized in November, 1908, and President Roosevelt sent commissions as First Lieutenants in the army to many distinguished surgeons throughout the country at the instance of Surgeon General Robert M. O'Reilly. The purpose was to have a number of good physicians available in time of war. The office is honorary and carries with it no salary in time of peace, the service being put on the basis of public spirit. There are many well-known New York physicians on the list, including Dr. John A. Wyeth, President of the Academy of Medicine; Dean Alexander Lambert of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and Health Officer Alvah H. Doty.

CALM VIEW IN FRANCE.

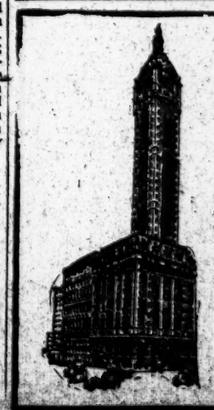
Bourse Thinks United States Is Merely Insuring Its Interests.

PARIS, March 9.—The officials of the Foreign Office to-day informed The Associated Press that the French Government had made no representations to the United States regarding the protection of French interests in Mexico.

News of the American action was received with extraordinary interest by the Foreign Office, where, in the absence of special advices from Washington on the subject, it is assumed that the reasons for the step taken were wholly sufficient.

Local financial interests are somewhat concerned regarding events in Mexico, where, it is roughly estimated, this country has $100,000,000 invested.

The explanation of the latest development current on the Bourse is that the United States Government has in mind the ultimate possibility of being required to protect the immense American interests in Mexico which might be imperiled, in consequence of the death of President Diaz, by widespread disorders in that country.



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MEXICO'S VIEW OF WAR MANOEUVRES

Smuggling of Arms Demands a Large Force Along Border, Says Vice Consul Esteva.

6,000 THERE INADEQUATE

President Also, He Declares, Sought to Demonstrate How Quickly Troops Could Be Dispatched.

Señor Manuel A. Esteva, the Mexican Vice Consul, with offices at 32 Broadway, made public late yesterday afternoon what is believed to be the most important state facts so far revealed directly bearing on the purpose of the United States Government in sending 20,000 troops to the borders of Mexico. Señor Esteva had previously been in conference with Señor José Yves Limantour at the Hotel Plaza.

Going back to the first days of the present year, Señor Esteva set forth a series of representations which, he says, his Government made to President Taft regarding the open and wholly unchecked support which the people of this country were giving to the revolutionists.

Whether these repeated and persistent representations from the Mexican State Department wearied President Taft, or finally convinced him of the justice of the Mexican attitude, the Vice Consul made no attempt to say. But from his and, he was sure, from the Mexican viewpoint, the conditions as presented to the United States Government fully warranted the present action which was so drastic, apparently, and came so unexpectedly, as to take the public of both Mexico and this country by surprise.

Señor Esteva explained with emphasis that President Diaz was not dead, nor even ill, nor was there anywhere in Mexico a widespread or even considerable agitation for a new administration.

"It is doubtless not known in the United States," Señor Esteva said, "that at least one-half of the men now following Madero through the mountains of Chihuahua are American citizens. But the Mexican Government knows it, and has known it all along, and as early as Jan. 1 so informed the State Department at Washington. It is also not generally known that every pound of ammunition and every gun used by the Madero forces, almost every horse, and much of the provisions they consume are, and have been, carried across the border of this country into Mexico. But the Mexican Government has known that, and long ago so informed President Taft.

"When the first representation of these facts was made to President Taft an increased number of soldiers were ordered to the Mexican border to enforce the neutrality laws and put a stop to the wholesale smuggling of arms, ammunition, and other supplies to the insurrectos.

"This was early in January. But the situation did not improve materially. The smuggling went on, assisted by the various juntas, which have headquarters in various California and Texas cities. The troops, even though now augmented, were apparently as inadequate as ever to enforce the requests from the Mexican Government that no more smuggling be allowed.

"Not a month passed before the Mexican Government again reported to Washington that conditions in violation of the neutrality laws of both countries were as bad as ever, if not worse. This had the effect of causing President Taft to order 6,000 troops to the Mexican border, and they have been there ever since. But it must be remembered that the border stretches 1,000 miles or more, and it has been shown that even these 6,000 men, with those who had previously been sent, have not been able to cut off Madero's supplies from this country. This, too, was but recently officially reported to President Taft.

"We have known from the first that the insurrection would die of its own accord unless fed from this side of the border.

"What we of Mexico are convinced of now is that President Taft, after the last representations were made to him, and after he had heard from his own officers of the troops stationed on the border, came to realize, as we did, that smuggling was almost as continuous and unchecked as ever, and that nothing but a very large force could put a stop to it. We are convinced that when he came to see the situation in that light he consulted his military advisers. It was determined that this smuggling and surreptitiously feeding of the enemies of Mexico by a friendly nation ought to and must stop, cost what it might in numbers of troops and in money.

"We have reason to believe also that President Taft and his advisers argued that, as a large number of troops had to be sent, it would be wise to get some good out of the undertaking in the way of field practice for the army. For that reason—and it explains and dovetails with every step so far taken by either Nation—the Government decided to send 20,000 troops instead of 10,000, which is probably the actual number necessary to enforce the neutrality laws. I take it that while 10,000 of the troops are scattered along the border the remaining 10,000 will be engaged in manoeuvres, as President Taft has repeatedly assured our Government they would be. Doubtless when some sections of the army have concluded a series of manoeuvres, those sections or regiments will be sent to patrol duty at points where smuggling has been or can be carried on, while the men first on guard will receive the advantage of field movements."

It was also pointed out, in explanation of the hurried orders from the War Department for the troops to get under way, that President Taft, after reaching the decision to send the troops South, sought to demonstrate to his own and the War Department's satisfaction how quickly so large a body of men could be dispatched from one section of the land to another over wide stretches of country, as they would have to be moved in the event of pressing need in time of war. This entrainment and dispatch of troops without loss of time was designed to show in what state of preparedness the land forces are kept, and was as much a part of field practice as the actual manoeuvres themselves.

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The Solace Ordered to Guantanamo and Extra Doctors Put on the Prairie and Dixie.

TWO BASE HOSPITALS READY

Commissary General and His Agents Ready to Supply the Forces at the Front with Necessary Provisions.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The scene of activity in connection with the movement of troops to the Mexican border has shifted now to the long line which they will occupy, and Washington has become merely a place for the receipt of reports showing the progress of the units toward their places of rendezvous. Most of the commands are well on the way and some have already arrived.

The extensiveness of the medical accompaniments to the army and navy in the movement southward adds to the significance of the operations. The hospital ship Solace, equipped as a floating infirmary, will participate in the manoeuvres. She will leave Guantanamo in a day or two for New York or Norfolk with eighty sick from the battleship fleet now in Cuban waters, and then will be fitted out as a medical supply ship, in addition to her use as a hospital vessel, and sent to join the vessels of Admiral Staunton's division of the Atlantic Fleet, ordered to Guantanamo.

The medical staff of the Prairie and Dixie, the vessels which have been selected to carry the large force of marines to Guantanamo, has been increased to meet adequately the needs of the increased personnel of the ships. On the Pacific side of the country the Buffalo is receiving the marines which are being collected from the barracks along that shore for transportation to San Diego, and Surgeon General Stokes has taken similar precautions for medical assistance to the marines on that vessel.

Extensive preparations are being made likewise by Surgeon Gen. Torney of the army, to take care from a medical standpoint for any length of time of the 20,000 soldiers which are being rushed to the frontier.

A "reserve medical supply," which contains medical supplies for 20,000 troops for three months, will be shipped from St. Louis for San Antonio to-morrow. Two base hospitals, which are the largest used by an army in the field, are being assembled at St. Louis, from which point they can be dispatched southward on telegraphic notice.

In addition to four field hospitals and four ambulance companies the Surgeon General is rushing to the "front" at San Antonio fourteen regimental hospitals and two evacuation hospitals. Adequate medical and hospital facilities also are being made for the troops which will be stationed at San Diego, Cal., and Galveston, Texas.

Upon the issuance of the orders to the troops to move to the frontier, Commissary General Sharpe of the army, quickly issued the necessary advices to the chief commissaries and purchasing commissaries in the field to provide for the feeding of the vast array of troops, and, according to advices received at the War Department, comfortable arrangement have been made for the soldiers in this respect. A divisional field bakery, including a large number of bakers and 15 ovens has been ordered to San Antonio, which is more than ample to bake bread for 20,000 troops.

The War Department to-night made public the text of the telegram which was sent to-day to the Adjutants General of the several States, inviting a "limited number" of militia officers to avail themselves of the opportunity afforded by these great manoeuvres for observation and technical study.

The dispatch, sent by Gen. Robert K. Evans, Acting Chief of the Bureau of Militia Affairs of the War Department, was as follows:

The Adjutants General of all States and Territories and the District of Columbia, Militia:

In connection with the mobilization of Federal troops for manoeuvre purposes, I am instructed by the Secretary of War to inform you that the department desires to extend to a limited number of officers of the organized militia an opportunity to attend these manoeuvres for purposes of observation and instruction. With this end in view, it is requested that you furnish this office, at the earliest practicable date, a list of names of officers, line or staff, of the organized militia of your State whom you recommend for such duty, giving the name of each officer, his rank and arm of service, and the probable time that he will be able to report and to remain at the encampment.

The department will consider this service as falling within the provisions of Section 15 of the militia law, and, therefore, the pay and transportation of such officers will be defrayed by regular army disbursing officers from the special annual appropriation for joint manoeuvres. It is requested that in presenting the names of these officers you will accompany the request with an estimate of their pay and transportation to the nearest manoeuvre camp. Inasmuch as the accommodations are limited, it will probably be necessary to make selections from the lists presented. Information as to the officers selected by the department for this service and the places to which they will report will be furnished later, after the lists have been received and acted upon.

SAVED HIS OWN BABY.

Transfusion of Father's Blood Has Brought an Infant Health.

Brooklyn physicians are interested in the case of a baby in the Samaritan Hospital in that borough whose life has been saved through blood transfusion. The father of the child, J. E. Forbes, a printer of 745 President Street, gave of his own blood that the little one might not die.

The baby, which is only a few weeks old, suffered from haemophylia, a rare form of disease among infants. The physicians found that if the child was to be saved it would be necessary to transmit healthy blood into its body.

The child responded to the treatment after the third injection, the blood being taken from the father's arm. The baby is gaining in weight, and is said to be otherwise improving.

FINANCIERS CONSULT SENOR LIMANTOUR

All-Day Conferences Occupy Mexican Finance Minister at the Plaza.

MAY BE DETAINED HERE

Schiff, J. P. Morgan, Jr., and James Speyer Are Among His Callers —Criticises Newspapers.

There was scarcely a break yesterday in the important conferences on the Mexican situation, which began with the arrival of Señor José Yves Limantour, the Mexican Minister of Finance, on Tuesday evening. The conference was attended by Señor Limantour, the Mexican Ambassador, Señor F. L. de la Barra; Consul General Romero, Henry Lane Wilson, the American Ambassador to Mexico, and the principal representatives of nearly all the international banking houses here which have been engaged in financing Mexican enterprises.

Señor Limantour, the chief figure of these conferences, has not set foot outside the Plaza Hotel since his arrival. He has been to the lobby but once. His suite has been the scene of all the meetings. His Secretary and others close to him represent him as almost overwhelmed with the matters of finance and state which have been brought to his attention since landing here on the very evening on which the orders for the movement of troops towards Mexico were given.

Before landing he told interviewers that he would be here only three or four days at most before proceeding South. He said yesterday he now had no programme outside of the work now pressing upon him, and that he did not know when he would leave New York. The inference was that his departure would certainly not be for several days to come, if it has not been indefinitely deferred.

Among those who saw Señor Limantour yesterday, besides Ambassador Wilson, were Jacob H. Schiff of Kuhn, Loeb & Co.; J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., Melville E. Stone, General Manager of The Associated Press; Cecil Grenfell, M. P.; James Speyer of Speyer & Co., Walter T. Rosen, of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., and Bradley Webster Palmer of Storey, Thorndyke, Palmer & Thayer of Boston, counsel for the international bankers who financed the National Railroad of Mexico, of which Señor Limantour is one of the principal Directors.

Señor Limantour would say nothing about the purpose of the visits of these financiers. Most of the callers said they were old friends of the distinguished Mexican and came to pay their respects. There was not one in the group, however, who had not been closely identified with the investment of American capital in the southern republic.

Ambassador Wilson called about 3:30 o'clock, coming from the Waldorf-Astoria, where he had been stopping. He had to wait ten minutes before being admitted. When he came out he explained that he had not called officially, as he was not in charge of this country's affairs just now, being on a leave of absence. He had received many courtesies from Señor Limantour, he said, and had called out of courtesy. He was with the Mexican Minister of Finance about twenty minutes. He would not discuss what passed between them.

Another caller, outside the financial group, was George Nordenholt, a resident of New York, who is an intimate friend of Ramon Corral, Vice President of Mexico. He waited about two and one-half hours before seeing Señor Limantour.

Commenting on the telegram sent by President Taft to the Mexican Government giving assurance that the movement of troops South was not hostile to Mexico, Señor Limantour said:

"The communication from President Taft to President Diaz will, I am sure, be reassuring to my Government, and should be to my people, who naturally have been greatly disturbed by the sensational statements which have been made by the press. I greatly regret the tone of many of the comments made, and also the number of false rumors daily printed about Mexico. It is impossible for me to understand why sensational developments should be expected with respect to two peoples whose relations are so well defined as those of Mexico and the United States are, and who are living and for a long time have lived as such good neighbors."

AID TO CITY FINANCING.

Two Bills In at Albany Easing the Sale of Corporate Stock.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 9.—Two of Controller Prendergast's financial measures were introduced in the Legislature to-day by Senator Robert F. Wagner in the Senate, and Assemblyman James A. Foley in the Assembly. These measures, in conjunction with the Controller's plan for the semi-annual collection of taxes, will be helpful both in financing the affairs of the city and in reducing the present large interest costs.

The first bill provides for the sale of short-time notes, to be issued in anticipation of the sale of corporate stock, and the second provides for the sale of corporate stock abroad when conditions justify. The effect of both bills should be to advance the price of city securities in the future.

Among other measures introduced today were the following:

Senator Bayne—Abolishing arrests and imprisonments in actions, including those to recover damages for personal injury or injury to property, actions to recover money or property held or owned by the State for public interest, and actions upon contract, except promises to marry.

Senator Wainwright—Incorporating the American Museum of Safety. The objects are to study and promote means and methods of safety and sanitation. The proposed incorporators are Philip T. Dodge, Charles A. Doremus, Norman E. Ditman, Robert A. Franks, George Tilmour, Frederick L. Hoffman, Albert A. Hopkins, Frederick R. Hutton, Charles Kirchoff, Edson S. Lott, Norman Lynch, T. Commerford Martin, William J. Moran, Fred E. Rogers, Louis L. Seaman, James Speyer, Albert R. Shattuck, William H. Tolman, Franklin Webster, Henry D. Whitfield, and Arthur Williams.

Assemblyman Chanter—Creating a commission to inquire into the question of the distribution of population throughout the State and to report to the Legislature.

$1,000,000 LOST IN FISH.

River Pollution Costs State This Sum Each Year, Sportsmen Say.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 9.—Asserting that the State loses fish to the value of $1,000,000 annually as a result of the pollution of its rivers by sewage and mill wastes, many sportsmen, in conference at the Capitol to-day, urged the legislators to enact a law for the purification of public streams. It was declared that the shad and herring fishing business on the Hudson has been practically wiped out on account of the large amount of sewage which pours into the river. It was said also that the Au Sable and Beaver Rivers were also polluted by mill wastes, which drive out the fish.

The conference was called by Thomas Mott Osborne, State Forest, Fish and Game Commissioner, its purpose being to frame amendments which will perfect the fish and game law. One of the amendments is an increase in the minimum length from six to seven inches of brook trout which may be taken. Residents of Northern New York and other sections urged an amendment which would permit the propagating of trout in private hatcheries in order to permit the sale of trout throughout the year.

The conference will be continued to-morrow, when many sportsmen are expected to give their views on the proposed extension of the open season for deer and the use of bird dogs in the northern counties of the State.

ELECTION INSPECTORS GUILTY

Four Convicted of Fraud in Old First District Primary Fight.

Frank Zerillo, Dominick Dallessandro, James Elia, and Nicolo Savignane, Election Inspectors, were convicted yesterday before Judge Crain in General Sessions of making false statements in regard to the canvass during the Republican primaries in 1907. They were remanded until next Tuesday for sentence.

The arrests grew out of the primary fight between George S. Husch and Rocco Dalessandro, brother of one of the defendants, and the men were election inspectors in the Fifth and Sixth Election Districts of the First Assembly District. It was asserted that the original count gave Husch a majority and that the figures were changed to favor Dalessandro. Husch took the matter to the Supreme Court and a recount showed he had been elected.

FOUR BURIED UNDER WRECK OF A BUILDING

Continued from Page 1.

weight that a man could not lift them single handed, and they were placed so that the men who tried to aid one another simply got in their own way.

Salvatore worked with the rest until his fingernails were split and torn to the quick and his hands were raw with bruises and cuts. At last, his strength exhausted, he crawled behind the stationary boiler, which rested still on the ground floor of the building, and wept, with his head in his hands. Beside him, striving to cheer him with the hope that his brother might be still alive, sat Russo. But his efforts were fruitless.

"No, no," cried Salvatore to all his words. "Nicolo is dead. I saw him fall."

To sympathizers who crowded around them the two men told how they had seen the accident happen and had escaped themselves by little less than a mircle. With fourteen others, they had been at work on the second floor. Nicolo was one of this number, as were Antonio Sapardo of 217 East 106th Street, Vincent Navakowski of 329 East 117th Street, and Carlo Visca of 339 East 105th Street.

Many of the gang which composed the night shift and had only just come to work were busy on the western side of the building. Nicolo, with Sapardo Navakowski and Visca were at work near the east side. The whole gang was about half way between the front and the rear of the structure.

Suddenly there sounded a rumbling noise overhead; then a roar which each instant grew louder, while above their heads the building seemed rending itself apart. Everything happened in an instant. The men had no time to run. They stood transfixed with terror and then, down through the ceiling above their heads crashed a heavy mass of broken concrete and twisted steel. It alighted on the floor on which they stood with a force that ripped a large hole, although in the deafening roar from above this crash seemed inaudible.

A section of flooring 20 by 60 feet, stretching from the east wall almost into the middle of the building, dropped out of sight into the story below. Nicolo, Sapardo, Navakowsk and Visca had been standing on the sectio nof the flooring which gave way. Nothing struck them from above, but the floor sank from beneath their feet. As they felt themselves going the men screamed in terror and strove to rush to the solid section on which stood their companions, wild-eyed with horror, and powerless to help them. Nicolo thrust forth an arm clutching wildly at the air and his fingers closed on Salvatore's arm. The brother tried to grasp him, but before he could get a grip Nicolo's fingers slowly slipped from his arm and the man, with a cry of terror, dropped out of s ight. With him went Sapardo and Visca.

What caused the accident could not be learned last night. The building is being erected by the Capitol & Realty Construction Company. There was no one on the eighth floor, and Pietrowski & Konnop, the contractors, could not be found last night. The theory advanced by the police was that the donkey engine and the concrete mixer had proved too heavy for the newly laid eighth floor and this simply collapsed.

It was learned that throughout the course of construction it had been the custom of the workmen to raise the donkey engine and mixer from floor to floor as fresh concrete was needed for the walls and floors, instead of mixing the concrete on the street and hauling it upward. The engine, however, received its steam from a boiler kept on the ground floor from which the steam was piped to the engine. In its fall the engine barely missed this boiler, which still had steam up and must have exploded had it been struck.

Coroner Holtzhauser reached the building shortly before midnight. After an investigation he said he thought the accident had been due to faulty construction. The Coroner, who is a former builder, said tha the new system of putting in concrete left too much to the girders, and he believed that when the weight of the donkey engine and the mixed had settled it forced the concrete down between its reinforcements. These, he said, were too far apart.

The Coroner also examined the concrete and said it appeared to him to be a very poor mixture and not up to the standard set by law. He ordered Capt. Martens to have two bags of it taken to the East Eighty-eighth Street Police Station for analysis later.

Later Theodore Stanis, the foreman, was arrested, charged with homicide.

SUFFRAGE ARDOR HAS TAKEN A CHILL

City Visitors to the Belmont Garage Meeting Will Never Put Their Hostess in Office.

'TWAS A COLD, SNOWY NIGHT

And $3 to $5 a Ride to Cheer for the Cause in a Cold Room—Dollar a Head to Ride in Picnic Stage.

If the Judiciary Committee of the Legislature should vote the Woman Suffrage bill out of committee at this session, and if the Assembly and the Senate should pass it, and if the Governor should sign it, and if women should vote and be nominated for office at the next election—if all these things did happen, it is improbable that Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont would get a nomination for anything from the Fourteenth Assembly District, in which she would vote if she had a vote. The reason is that Mrs. Belmont's suffrage meeting in Mrs. Belmont's garage out in Hempstead last Saturday evening was such a chilling affair that a lot of Fourteenth District suffragists who went down there to help the cause along say that the marble heart is soft and warm compared with theirs now when they think of Mrs. Belmont and suffrage.

These suffrage workers say they received a warm invitation to attend the meeting, that they were promised decent transportation, and expected a warm place in which to sit. They say they got none of these—nothing they had reason to expect—had to pay anywhere from $3 to $5 to get down to the garage and back again, that they couldn't get to the meeting in time to hear the speakers; that they came back to New York cold and cross, and that some of them have been sick ever since.

There were eighteen who went down on the 6:25 train last Saturday, reaching Hempstead at 7:15, who are the coldest and maddest so far heard from. There were several men and their wives, and a number of unattached women. The men made the most fuss. It was one of these who refused to pay Stage Driver Davis at Hempstead more than fifty cents apiece for himself and his wife for driving him from the station to the Belmont garage and back again in an open summer stage which let in all the Winter Hempstead breezes.

Stage Driver Capitulates.

"I'll have you arrested," cried Stage Driver Davis. "Look at this." It was a big card, on which was printed Mrs. Belmont's invitation to the public at large to come to her suffrage meeting. "You see, she doesn't say anything about a stage for you," he cried, triumphantly.

"Well, I'll give you 50 cents, and I won't give you a cent more," said the man. "You can go to Mrs. Belmont and collect the rest."

Stage Driver Davis was pretty angry himself by that time over losing some of the money he had expected to get out of the rich New York people. He succeeded in finding a Hempstead policeman, but whether the policeman thought that discretion was the better part of valor is not known, but nothing more was done, and the New Yorker boarded the train, and the rest of the party, who had meekly paid the dollar a head, regretted having done it.

Some of the unattached women were stopping at the Martha Washington Hotel here. Mme. Zell de la Borde, Mrs. Christine Borton, Mrs. Sylvia Gerrish, and Miss E. L. Hawkins were among them. The Martha Washington is in the Fourteenth Assembly District, the district of Mrs. Belmont's Political Equality Association lunchroom and political club at 140 West Thirty-fourth Street. The women drift in there frequently to eat the Political Equality chef's good 5-cent sandwiches and have a 5-cent bowl of soup or a cup of coffee. The lunchroom has become a popular social gathering place for the neighborhood. It was there they saw tacked on the walls and in the windows big placards inviting all the world to come down to Hepstead on Saturday night and enjoy a suffrage fest and they cheerfully accepted.

Out in Their Evening Best.

"Naturally," said little Mme. de la Borde, last night in telling about the trip, "we expected to be received in Mrs. Belmont's house, and you can't go to a lady's house in the evening in a tailor suit, so we wore evening gowns. Not light gowns, of course, dark ones, but made of lace and thin materials. The papers said that there would be taxis and stages to meet us at the station, and I had no idea that it was three miles to the place, or I would never have dreamed of going. It was 7:15 when we reached Hempstead, eighteen of us, who had taken the 6:25 train from New York.

"You know what the weather last Saturday night was, very cold, and in Hempstead everything was deep with snow. We were chilled through in the time we stood outside looking for carriages. We asked about getting transportation, and they said there wasn't anything we could get. Three old hacks did come up finally, and eight of the party, after getting the drivers down to a possible fare, decided to go that way. The rest of us said we simply wouldn't spend the money, and we would wait all night to get one of the stages that they told us had gone up before.

"The station was a dirty little place. I'm surprised at Mrs. Belmont's having such a place there. There was no one in it and we had to go out and find a hotel or drug store to telephone. We telephoned up to the house three times. In the meantime the telephone in the station was ringing like mad, but it was locked up and there was no one there to get the messages that, perhaps, came from the Belmont House. One of our party had had to start without her dinner thinking she could get something to eat in Hempstead, but she couldn't. One woman who was delicate got so chilled that we had to go and get something hot for her to drink.

Off in a Picnic Stage.

"Then the stage came and it was one of those long, open ones they use for picnics in Summer, open back and front and only canvas at the side, and we were not dressed for a long ride in the country. We thought, at least, we should get warm when we reached the house and then we were turned out into a cold garage. There was no fire at all in the room in which we sat. There was a fire in a stove like those they use in stations opening out of the room where the speaking was, but there was a big door wide open there. Mrs. Belmont sat on the platform, wrapped in furs, and I suppose she was warm. Miss Milholland was in a blue gown, and I don't know how she stood it. Another woman wore a sweater.

"We hadn't been able to get away from the station until 9 o'clock, and with a three mile drive after that the meeting was almost over when we reached there. Then a little before 10 the stage driver said we must leave to catch the last train and off we went again, stiff with cold, no singing, no music, no speeches, nothing.

"They were all very nice people who went down on our train, they were all so kind and considerate. They tried to keep each other warm. I reached the hotel at midnight and with a hot bath and hot milk to drink I managed not to take cold, but one of the women of the party has been sick ever since. My trip cost me $3.15 and the railroad fare was only $1.15. If one had been to the theatre and had some pleasure it might have been worth while, but that was a good deal to pay for an arctic trip with nothing but a cold garage at the end of it."

The women say now they will never vote for Mrs. Belmont, if they have a chance, not for Senator, Assemblyman, or even as Alderman.

WALDO DRIVES A FIRE ENGINE.

Goes a 40-Mile Clip in a Gasoline Steam Power Invention of His Own.

Driving a fire engine of his own design at a thirty-mile rate up Eleventh Avenue from Fifty-sixth Street to Sixty-third Street, Fire Commissioner Waldo yesterday gave several hundred persons a glimps of what is to be when the department is completely "motorized" and horse-drawn engines are a memory only.

The new fire engine, which is the only one of its kind in the world, is gasoline driven, but does its water pumping by steam. Commissioner Waldo designed it after ascertaining that steam-driven engines failed to work well on the roads and gas-driven pumping plants failed to work well in getting water up. He therefore decided to combine the two, mounting a steam fire engine upon a regulation automobile chassis.

The engine, which arrived yesterday from the Nott Fire Engine Company of Minneapolis, was assembled at the Fire Department's repair yards, at Fifty-sixth Street and Twelfth Avenue. It was guaranteed to have a uniform speed of thirty miles an hour, but Commissioner Waldo succeeded in teasing more than a forty-mile rate out of it on the second block of his uptown run. On the first block, within a few hundred yards of starting, the engine reached a twenty-nine-mile gait. It weighs 16,000 pounds, and is four feet shorter than a regulation fire engine with the horses attached.

Its formal test, at which twenty fire Chiefs from various sections of the United States have promised to be present, will take place Thursday morning at 9 o'clock.

Commissioner Waldo expressed himself as well pleased with the engine's first performance. He said that while the cost was about $11,000, which is $4,500 more than the horse-drawn engine, it would still prove economical, as the maintenance of an engine's three horses, with forage, blaankets, &c., amounts to over $2,000 a year, while the gasoline bill will not exceed $50. The company building the new engine has contracted to make all repairs for the first two years and maintain its initial efficiency during that period.

Upon the completion of its tests the engine will be assigned to Engine Company 58, at 115th Street and Madison Avenue, where more alarms came in last year than at any other station.

CALMLY FACED TWO BURGLARS WITH GUNS

"Harry," Called the Wife to Her Husband, "There's a Man Holding Me Up!"

SURPRISED ROBBERS FLED

Then the Negro Hallboy Fell Upon Them in the Cellar and Thrashed Them Thoroughly—In Jail Now.

When the bell rang in her apartment yesterday afternoon Mrs. Harry D. Ferguson, wife of a dentist with offices and living on the ground floor of Westbourne Court, at Broadway and 140th Street, started toward the door from the rear of the apartment. Her husband was at work with a patient in the front room. As she passed through the dining room Mrs. Ferguson faced a young man who held a revolver pointed at her and who whispered:

"If you make a sound I'll blow your head off."

Washington Heights has been the scene recently of operations of a gang of dumbwaiter thieves—men who enter flats by means of the service elevator—and complaints have been made to the police of thefts aggregating more than $10,000. Mrs. Ferguson, like all other residents of Washington Heights, knew of these burglaries, and, suspecting that the man was one of the gang, did not scream. Instead she called quietly:

"Harry, come in here. There's a man holding me up."

With an oath the burglar darted back into the kitchen, in the doorway of which a second young man, also holding a gun, had been watching his companion.

Dr. Ferguson rushed into the dining room as the thieves left it, with Louis McCulburn, the negro hallboy, who heard the screams which Mrs. Ferguson uttered as soon as the thieves departed. The dentist got his revolver from a dresser, and with his arm about his wife waited in the dining room, prepared for the thieves should they try to escape that way.

McCulburn, who had found the Fergusons' door open when he ran in, rushed out again and down into the cellar with Joseph Pendleton, suspecting that the thieves would go down the dumbwaiter.

McCulburn's suspicions proved correct. As he reached the cellar he saw two young men, one of them well dressed, the other in shabby clothing, emerge from the dumbwaiter shaft and start toward the door into the yard. McCulburn sprang at the shabbily dressed young man, who went to the cellar floor from a blow of McCulburn's fist.

Before he could rise the negro was upon him, pummeling his head and face, while he shouted to Pendleton to lock the door into the yard before the second young man could get away. The well-dressed youth was speeding for the open door, leaving his companion to his fate. He would have escaped, for he was several steps ahead of Pendleton, had not Mrs. Anna Meyers, the janitress, who was in the yard, heard the cries and slammed the door shut on general principles to keep the combattants from getting near her.

Pendleton cornered the second youth, who was trapped by the closing of the door and was holding his captive while McCulburn belabored the other man, when Detectives Flynn, Geary, and Brennich, who had been searching for the dumbwaiter thieves for weeks, ran into the cellar. They took charge of McCulburn's and Pendleton's prisoners, and took them to the West 125th Street station, where they said they were Max Braunig of 131 Washington Avenue, Maywood, N. J., and Richard Fox of 1,957 Second Avenue. Both said they were 18 years old. Fox, whom McCulbourn had beaten, was in bad shape. Braunig was still dapped.

In the pockets of the men the police said they found nine keys, one of them a skeleton key, and about $200 worth of small jewelry. Both men had extra caps as well as sweater fronts which slip around the neck like a muffler, and Braunig also had a black mask, the police said.

Mrs. Harry McDonald of 523 West 143d Street, who had complained of a robbery recently, was called to the station, and the police said she identified a watch and chain and a stick pin as those taken from her flat.

NUNS SAVE BABIES AT FIRE.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., March 9.—Fire started this morning in St. Mary's Home while seventy-five children, inmates of the home, were at breakfast. Smoke filled the lower part of the building, and Mother Superior Mary Victorine calmly told the children to march to the main building, a hundred yards distant, and they filed out orderly.

The nine sisters in charge of the building rushed through the smoke to the third floor, where fifteen babies were asleep, and carried the children to safety. The firemen had an hour's task checking the fire, which started from an overheated chimney.

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ATLANTA GREETING CHEERS ROOSEVELT

He Tells Crowd That Its Warm Welcome Makes Him Forget Some Things.

GIVES ADVICE TO NEGROES

Must Make Themselves Valuable as Workers—Women Recognize His Tribute to Uncle Remus.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, March 9.—Col. Roosevelt came to Atlanta to-day on what he has announced as his last speechmaking tour and declared he had a "bully time." He came as a citizen, but was easily the most conspicuous figure in a notable gathering of visitors to the Southern Commercial Congress.

Great crowds greeted him everywhere and the applause was generous and he liked it.

"This is just fine," he said when he looked on the great crowd gathering to meet him at the terminal station this morning. "This welcome makes me forget some things," he continued.

Mr. Roosevelt arrived in Atlanta at 10:30 on the same train with Secretary of War Dickinson and John Barrett, Director General of the Pan-American Union. One of the first to shake Mr. Roosevelt's hand was James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture.

"Pleased, indeed, to see you," was the Colonel's greeting. "If I can possibly find an opportunity I want to talk to you about the disused farms. I believe some people object to them being called abandoned farms, but I would like to discuss disused farms."

On his visit in the afternoon to the Central Avenue Methodist Church, where he addressed a gathering of negroes, a negro woman thrust a card into his hands reading: "Mrs. E. C. Ford, 140 Howell Street, Atlanta, Ga."

"Daddy Lea's grand-niece!" exclaimed Col. Roosevelt, and warmly shook her by the hand. "Daddy Lea was one of the old servants at my mother's home in Roswell," he explained.

There were thousands of negroes in and about the church, and Col. Roosevelt had trouble in getting through. His audience showed the greatest enthusiasm. The need of technical education among the negroes as a move toward the solution of the race problem in the South was the keynote of the Colonel's talk. He said the vast majority of the population of Georgia was engaged in agricultural pursuits, but that between 250,000 and 300,000 of those were illiterate and unskillful laborers, and as such could not hope to better their condition or make themselves necessary to the white race. It was for this reason that he had taken such great interest in the agricultural colleges of the South.

"It is the common school, not the high university," he said, "which is the foundation of American citizenship." He warned his hearers that, while they had made progress in bettering themselves, there was a vast distance for them to go before the work was finished. He declared that education had done much to help toward a removal of the obstacles in the way of the negro's advancement, as "the educated negro is the best possible antiseptic against lawlessness."

At the Piedmont Hotel a magnificent floral tribute was presented to the visitor by Mrs. MacD. Wilson and Mrs. T. T. Stevens in appreciation of his tribute to Uncle Remus, delivered at the Auditorium on the occasion of his former visit. It was all "fine and bully" to the Colonel. He was evidently touched by the warmth of his welcome.

A great crowd heard him in the Auditorium to-night talk on "The South's Opportunity in Statesmanship and Business Endeavor." He left at midnight for Birmingham, Ala., where he will address the Child Labor Conference to-morrow.

WHITMAN WILL PUSH BANK CASE

Continued from Page 1.

charge of the Carnegie Trust Company investigation, thus sidetracking District Attorney Whitman, who was currently reported to be about to ask the Grand Jury to indict several of the men whose names have been frequently mentioned in connection with the tangled affairs of the bank. Mayor Gaynor also denied that there had been any such conference.

Early yesterday morning a group of afternoon newspaper reporters hastened to the home of Mr. Collin, who was formerly a Professor of Law at Cornell, at 2,880 Broadway. Their reports of what took place correspond.

"How did the Governor come to give the letter to you?" was asked.

"Well, it was late in the afternoon when the matter was called to his attention," replied Prof. Collin, "and he knew that I was coming to New York that evening, so he asked me if I would deliver it."

"Who called the matter to the attention of the Governor?" was asked.

"I don't know exactly."

"I presume the Governor consulted with you before writing the letter?"

"Oh, yes."

"But this is a very simple matter," continued Prof. Collin, "and people should not make so much of it. There is no intention to influence any action which the District Attorney may contemplate. This is an important matter and there are large interests involved. The Attorney General is the constitutional lawyer for the State Banking Department and he should be consulted in this action. There will be no conflict and there is no reflection on the District Attorney.

"It is purely a friendly act on the part of the Governor to bring together these two great law offices in a courteous and official way. Without some action of this kind by the Governor there is no way in which they could be brought to work together."

"Did any city official make a suggestion to the Governor which might have influenced his action?" was asked.

"Oh, no. The Governor's purpose in taking this step was for the future protection of all parties concerned. The interests involved are so important that it was deemed best to have the Attorney General step in so that there can be no criticism in the future of whatever action is taken now by the two officials."

Later in the day several morning newspaper men called at the law office of Prof. Collin and were told that he was in, but refused to receive reporters. One of his office force said that Prof. Collin had seen the interview in the afternoon newspapers and had nothing to add to it. Word was sent to him that Mr. Baldwin had admitted that he and not Prof. Collin had handed the letter to Mr. Whitman and that the Professor might care to make an additional statement. Prof. Collin's representative took this message inside and returned a moment later with word that Prof. Collin refused to talk about it any more.

Baldwin Denies Conference Rumors.

Mr. Baldwin was at his home in Brooklyn when asked if he and not Prof. Collin had given the Governor's letter to Mr. Whitman.

"I handed the letter to Mr. Whitman," said Mr. Baldwin. "I called at Mr. Whitman's house with Mr. Collin for the purpose of delivering the letter."

"Had you read the letter?" Mr. Baldwin was asked.

"I knew what it purported to contain," replied the Brooklyn lawyer. "I can not say that I read it."

"Did Mayor Gaynor know of the existence of that letter or that such a letter was to be written before it was delivered to the District Attorney?" Mr. Baldwin was asked.

"Absolutely nothing about it. That story of a conference at Mayor Gaynor's house is absolutely untrue. Neither did Mr. Hyde know anything about the letter, so far as I know. There is not a grain of truth in any intimation that the Attorney General intends to step in, thrusting the District Attorney aside, to take charge of the matters. The suggestion that Gov. Dix issued any order to Judge Whitman is an absurdity on its face. The public can be perfectly sure that District Attorney Whitman and Attorney General Carmody are working together in the public interest and that there is no hostility whatever in fact or in sentiment between them."

Mr. Baldwin added that certain matters had been encountered in the Carnegie Trust investigation that seemed to have ramifications in other States, and that it was quite proper for the Governor to interest himself in the matter.

Denies Interference by Gaynor.

"It is an absolute falsehood that I ever visited Mayor Gaynor's home in the company of William G. Cummins, the banker," he went on. "It is true that Mr. Hyde was at Mayor Gaynor's home on Monday night and that I accompanied him. We came over from New York together in my auto and we debated as to whether we should cross the Williamsburg Bridge or the Brooklyn Bridge. We went across the Williamsburg Bridge. If we had gone across the Brooklyn Bridge I would have got out at my home and Mr. Hyde would have gone on. We stopped at the Mayor's home and I went in with Mr. Hyde. The call was not made for the purpose of talking about matters connected with the Carnegie Trust Company. I had no purpose whatever in calling. Mr. Hyde had several matters to talk over with the Mayor.

"Mayor Gaynor has not taken any steps, either directly or indirectly, to interfere in the affairs of the District Attorney of New York County, or the affairs of the Attorney General's office. The suggestion that my retainer from Mr. Cummins or his friends was in any way influenced by the fact that I acted as counsel for Mayor Gaynor or Mr. Hyde is absurd. I have known Mayor Gaynor and Mr. Hyde for a quarter of a century. I do not think Mr. Hyde has known Mr. Cummins, except that he has met him since he became City Chamberlain, as he did other bankers in New York. I am sure Mayor Gaynor does not know Mr. Cummins.

"I was called into these matters by John B. Stanchfield, with whom I have been associated in a number of matters. In cases as complicated as these which arise in a failure of a large banking institution there is work for many lawyers, and I am glad to get the work."

When Mr. Baldwin was asked how he came to know that Prof. Collin was coming here from Albany on Tuesday evening with a letter from the Governor to Mr. Whitman, Mr. Baldwin replied:

"I have nothing to say on that subject."

"Did Prof. Collin know you would be on hand?" he was asked.

"You are assuming that he knew it."

"Then how did you know he had the letter from the Governor?"

"I have nothing more to say."

"But you met Prof. Collin and went with him to Mr. Whitman's apartment?"

"Yes, I went to Judge Whitman's with him."

Mr. Baldwin was asked if he had known in advance that City ChamberlainHyde was going to Albany yesterday.

"Yes, he told me on the telephone Wednesday night that he was going up there this morning," said Mr. Baldwin. "But his visit there was on a personal matter, in no way identifed with the Carnegie Trust matter."

The Mayor's Denial Positive.

"I know absolutely nothing about this," said the Mayor yesterday. "I did not ask the Governor to take any such action and had no communication whatever with the Governor about the subject. I don't know that the Attorney General has intervened. If so, it is news to me. However, it is not unusual for an Attorney General to intervene."

"It is said that you have taken part in several conferences about the matter," the Mayor was told.

"I never took part in any such conferences. I never met Mr. Cummins or any of that crowd. The only person who was ever connected with the Carnegie Trust Company whom I met that I remember was Mr. Shaw, the former Secretary of the Treasury; and he wasn't with the Carnegie Trust Company then, was he?"

"There is a circumstantial report that a conference was held in your house on Tuesday night," commented an interviewer.

"There was not any conference in my house, nor did I attend any conference about the Carnegie Trust Company at all," replied the Mayor. "There is not a word of truth in it. The whole thing is made up."

Hyde's Statement.

City Chamberlain Hyde returned from Albany at 7:45 o'clock last night. As he stepped from the train a Times reporter greeted him.

"I know absolutely nothing about the Governor's letter to Mr. Whitman except what I have already been told by reporters," said Mr. Hyde. "My visit to Albany was entirely a personal matter. I did not see Gov. Dix, Attorney General Carmody, or any other State official. My visit had absolutely nothing to do with the Carnegie Trust Company matter."

GOV. DIX'S EXPLANATION.

Acted on His Own Initiative Solely to Protect State's Interests.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 9.—District Attorney Charles S. Whitman of New York is not, as was stated in a morning paper, to be superseded by Attorney General Carmody in the prosecution of officials and others alleged to have been implicated in financial transactions resulting in the wrecking of the Carnegie Trust Company.

Gov. Dix sent a brief note to District Attorney Whitman asking him to confer with Attorney General Carmody regarding "the matters pertaining to the Carnegie Trust Company," but he declares that there should be no mystery regarding the purpose he had in view. The Carnegie Trust Company is a depository for State funds. The banking institution at the present moment owes the State $130,000. The Governor, according to a statement made by him this afternoon, was merely anxious that there should be co-operation between the District Attorney and the Attorney General, to the end that the State interests in the Carnegie Trust Company affairs should be safeguarded.

As to the extraordinary and devious method of transmission chosen for getting the missive into the hands of District Attorney Whitman, it appears that the Governor had chosen as his messenger Charles A. Collin, a corporation attorney, whose activities—in an extra-Constitutional capacity—as counselor and dratter of legislative bills to the Governor has aroused a good deal of comment at the Capitol. Mr. Collin left the Capitol early on Tuesday afternoon with the letter, unsealed. The letter was handed to District Attorney Whitman, unsealed, late on Tuesday night by Stephen C. Baldwin, a lawyer, who represents William J. Cummins and Joseph B. Reichman of the so-called Cummins syndicate, as well as City Chamberlain Charles H. Hyde, the names of all of whom have been brought unpleasantly into the investigation of the Carnegie Trust Company's affairs now being conducted by District Attorney Whitman.

Gov. Dix was asked this afternoon if in his opinion Mr. Collin had acted with propriety in leaving the open letter to be transmitted to Mr. Whitman through the medium of a third person, an attorney representing parties interested in the case to which the communication had reference.

"I would rather not comment on the propriety of Mr. Collin's action," said Gov. Dix.

"Will you call upon Mr. Collin for an explanation?" the Governor was asked.

"I presume that Mr. Collin will explain as a matter of courtesy to me," the Governor replied.

"Did you have any special purpose in view when you sent this brief communication through so distinguished a messenger as Mr. Collin?"

The Governor replied in the negative.

"Did you act on your own initiative or as a result of suggestions received when you asked Mr. Whitman to confer with the Attorney General?"

"I acted on my own initiative solely; it is in direct line with the policy I have adopted to see that there is co-ordination between State and local officials where the interests of the State are involved at all."

"Did you receive a telephone message from Mayor Gaynor of New York with reference to the Carnegie Trust case last Sunday night?" Gov. Dix was asked.

"No, not from Mayor Gaynor or any-one else."

Attorney General Carmody to-night made this statement regarding the case:

"District Attorney Whitman of New York and myself held a conference this morning. There was no conflict of views, of authority or of policy between us in respect to the Carnegie Trust Company. I am officially interested in having the financial affairs of the trust company speedily adjusted and of having the interests of depositors, especially of trust funds and State funds, safeguarded.

"The State had on deposit with the company about $170,000 at the time of its failure. This office collected almost immediately after the failure, by promt action, nearly $40,000 of this amount. The balance we have been seeking to recover. We are, therefore, interested in the conservation of the assets.

"The District Attorney has absolute control over the enforcement of the criminal law in its application to this company, as well as other persons or corporations under his jurisdiction.

"There was not a suggestion in our conference, or before or since from any source to my knowledge, that I in any way interfere with or attempt to curtail his powers or to control his action or to suggest any line of action different from what might appeal to him to be proper."

Soon after District Attorney Whitman had appeared at the capitol this morning, City Chamberlain Hyde arrived, too. Mr. Hyde came up on the Empire State express. He hurried to the Hotel Ten Eyck, where he was joined shortly afterward by Edward O'Shaughnessy, who wrote a very frank letter to the late Graft Investigation Committee regarding his connection with the campaign to defeat the Hughes race track reforms. The name of Mr. Hyde, as will be remembered, occurred frequently in the testimony taken before that committee, with reference to the race track boodle fund. Mr. Hyde denied strenuously that his appearance here at this time was anything more than a coincidence.

"I came up here on personal business and I think it is impertinent for the newspapers to ask me what that business is," said Mr. Hyde wrathfully when pressed for an explanation.

He added that there was no truth in recent newspaper publications through which his name had been involved in the Carnegie Trust Company's troubles.

"Have you any appointment with Gov. Dix or with the Attorney General?" Mr. Hyde was asked.

"No," said Mr. Hyde, "neither with the Governor nor the Attorney General, nor with any one in official life."

Mr. Hyde returned to New York on a train that carried Gov. Dix and his military Secretary, Commander Eckford L. De Kay, this afternoon.

Concerning the report that Gov. Dix controlled the Albany Trust Company, which was said to be a heavy creditor of the Carnegie Trust Company, Vice President Van Tuyl of the Albany Trust Company said to-day:

"Gov. Dix never owned more than 33 shares of the 4,000 shares of the Albany Trust Company. Instead of our company being a creditor of the Carnegie Trust Company for $50,000, as reported at the time of the closing of the company, we were debtors to the extent of $11,000, which has since been paid and all possible interest between the two institutions has ceased."

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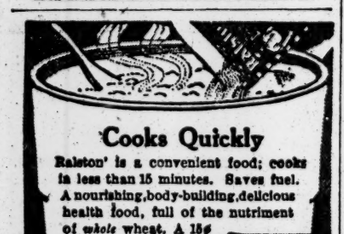

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SHEEHAN BOOM NEAR AN UTTER COLLAPSE

Up-State Democrats Refuse to Pledge Their Votes to Him and Break Is Expected Soon.

INSURGENTS SHY AT CAUCUS

Fear Murphy Would Force Just as Objectionable a Candidate—Ambassador Bryce Addresses Legislators.

ALBANY, March 9.—With the Sheehan Senatorial boom taking on the outward signs of utter collapse, agents of Mr. Murphy's candidate for successor to Chauncey M. Depew were busy to-day lobbying on the floor of both the Senate and the Assembly, but met with no success. The prediction at the Capitol this evening, with the eighth week of the legislative deadlock drawing to a close, is that next week will see the elimination of Mr. Sheehan and the election of some one else as United States Senator.

How much of a failure was the conference of up-State Democrats who have been voting for Mr. Sheehan, which was held last night, became known only to-day, when it was learned that two resolutions designed to bind the members from the rural districts to the tottering fortunes of Mr. Murphy's candidate had been rejected. One of these proposals was made by Dr. Robert P. Bush of Elmira, who presented Mr. Sheehan's name to the joint caucus at which he was nominated.

Senator Bayne of Richmond, who, while he has supported William F. Sheehan ever since the caucus, has been induced to do so merely out of genuine loyalty to the caucus principle, got on the firing line the moment Dr. Bush's proposal was made. He made a half hour speech which it is declared by some of those who attended the conference stemmed the Sheehan tide and led to the agreement on the non-committal declaration which was issued after the meeting. Prior to the meeting those who attended had been subjected to all sorts of pleas on the part of persons not members of the Legislature, who are doing the errands of Mr. Murphy's candidate at the Capitol.

Effect on Local Elections.

At a meeting of the insurgents to-night Assemblyman Bridenbecker of Herkimer reported that the elections in his home town of Ilion which generally goes 250 Republican had resulted in the election of Democratic town officials by a majority of more than 500. Advices which he had received from home ascribed this Democratic triumph to the attitude Mr. Bridenbecker has taken in the Senatorial fight.

The insurgents, with the results in Schoharie and other Democratic localities where Republican victories have resulted recently from the subserviency of the local members in the Legislature to the dictates of Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy fresh in mind, were naturally jubilant.

It was learned to-day that many of the insurgents have been approached by emissaries from the organization, who have sounded them with reference to their willingness to enter another caucus, "when Mr. Sheehan is eliminated."

"There can be only one answer to that proposition," said Senator Franklin D. Roosevelt, leader of the insurgents. "Even if Mr. Sheehan is eliminated, we will not enter another caucus, for fear that Mr. Murphy will use the assured majority which he can control to thrust upon us some candidate just as objectionable as Mr. Sheehan."

Former Democratic State Chairman William J. Conners of Buffalo stopped off to-day on his way from that city to Palm Beach, Fla., where he is to resume his interrupted Winter vacation. Mr. Conners called on Gov. Dix and then went to the Assembly chamber, where he remained while the point ballot on the Senatorship was taken.

Mr. Sheehan to-day received only sixty-five votes, twelve short of the number required to elect. Here is the vote in detail:

Sheehan	65	Kapper	1
Littleton	16	Ridder	1
O'Brien	4	Carlisle	1
Sulzer	2	Depew	57
Hopper	2		
Parker	1	Total vote cast	152
Kernan	1	Necessary to choice	77
Glynn	1		

Hear Ambassador Bryce.

One feature of the joint session to-day was an address by Ambassador Bryce of Great Britain, who was here to speak at the University Club dinner, held this evening. His speech naturally was of a non-political nature, but the supporters of Mr. Sheehan seemed to take great comfort from the fact that in his array of generalities he declared that this country had preserved from the spirit of the motherland "a sense that the majority must prevail" in order that the community may be prosperous and successful.

When Mr. Bryce entered the Assembly Chamber, escorted by Commander De Kay, Military Secretary to the Governor, and proceeded to the rostrum, the members and throng of spectators arose and applauded vigorously.

Ambassador Bryce was introduced by Lieut. Gov. Conway as "one whose achievements in statesmanship, in literature, and in all works make for the betterment of humanity."

As a member of the British House of Commons for twenty-eight years Mr. Bryce said he was entitled to have some ideas as to the delicacy and difficulty of the functions of legislators. It was the first time, he said, that he had had an opportunity of witnessing the procedure of balloting for a United States Senator.

"I understand that you have been engaged already for some time," he said, "in voting to fulfill that high and grave function, and I am not surprised that it should take some time when I consider the extreme importance of the function and when I consider that you are to choose one of yourselves, a citizen of this State, to sit in the Senate of your mighty Republic beside that very able and distinguished man who is now Senator from the State of New York.

Cares of a Legislator.

"It is not wonderful that much care and much time should be required in order that you may satisfy your mind as to who is fittest for that exalted function.

"Nobody knows who has not sat in a legislative body how difficult the work of a legislator is. He has many things to think of; he is often called upon to give a vote upon a question which he cannot have completely studied. He has to balance between the duty which he owes to his party and the duty which he owes to his own conviction, and he has also to balance between the duty which he owes to his own convictions on a particular question and what he believes to be the wishes and views of his constituents.

"You all know from experience how difficult that matter is, and I can assure you that it is one which does not seem to become easier the longer you sit in a legislative body. All I can say is that although the difficulties are great I do not think they are quite as great in practice as they are in theory, because an honest man who wants to do the best that he can only finds it possible to give his honest vote even when he is distracted by these different considerations.

"But it is a difficult matter and I wish that your constituents, and as I often wished that my constituents, all knew and realized themselves how very difficult and delicate a function it is, that they intrust to a representative in an Assembly."

AVALANCHE KILLS NINETEEN.

Workmen's Tenement Is Crushed by Landslide in Transcaucasia.

TIFLIS, Transcaucasia, Russia, March 9.—An avalanche swept down upon and crushed a workingmen's tenement near here while the occupants were still asleep early to-day.

Nineteen persons were killed outright and sixteen others received injuries that probably will prove fatal. Seventy more sustained minor hurts.

FIRE CHIEF MAKES A SPEECH.

It Took Him Only a Few Seconds, but Credit Men Cheered Four Minutes.

Aside from the unannounced but triumphal début of Fire Chief Croker as a post-prandial orator—he made it in four sentences, but with as many minutes of cheers and Chautauqua salutes thereafter—the most striking occurrence that will go down into fire history in connection with the dinner of the Credit Men's Association at the Hotel Astor last night was the declaration made by State Supt. of Insurance William H. Hotchkiss that if he "had Lloyds' London in that room and an axe big enough, off would go Lloyds' London's head," for refusal to recognize the sovereignty of the insurance laws of New York State.

The 500 credit men assembled cheered the sturdy Fire Chief's maiden effort, and the State Insurance Superintendent's more deliberate pronouncement with equal enthusiasm.

Chief Croker, who has hobnobbed at much closer quarters with tongues of deadly flame and never batted an eye, carefully selected as his seat at the guest table a chair most remote from those of the lingual batteries of the evening. By sheer fate, however, he was the very first one whom the President, Frank S. Flagg, discovered.

"We have with us one guest who will not speak, and whom alone we shall forgive for leaving suddenly, in case he is called," began Mr. Flagg. The doughty Fire Chief bit deeply into his cigar and tried to look inconspicuous, but the diners rose as a man, with hearty tumultuous cries of:

"Croker! Croker!"

The chief turned almost pale beneath his fire-bronzed skin as the shouts changed to "Speech! Speech!"

Now was the time for that sudden call, but it didn't come.

Mr. Flagg tried to stave off the ordeal, but failed. Despite himself the fire champion found himself upon his feet and saying:

"I consider this a great honor to be here to-night, gentlemen. I don't know that I can say anything. Thank you. Good-night."

The audience rose once more and cheered him again and again with tumultuous cries of:

"Great! Great speech! What's the matter with Croker?"

Nothing was the matter with Croker except that he remained very warm for the rest of the evening, cogitating upon his narrow escape and wondering whether this was one of those things they called "an ovation."

Supt. Hotchkiss had "Fire Insurance" as his topic for the evening. He spoke of his work in bringing the law to bear upon unauthorized fire insurance companies doing business in this State, and urged the members of the association to assist him.

"The State insurance Department was formed fifty years ago," he said, "and in it has been vested tremendous power in the hands of a single man. This power has been used for the protection of the public as in no other State. New York's insurance laws are now admittedly the best in the land. I hope the day may never come when the mighty power so vested in one man shall be divided and the responsibility scattered among several, and I trust that you men of business will never allow a law establishing such a change to be put on our statute books.

"As far as has been in my power I have sought to bring down the hand of the law hard upon the unauthorized companies, for they deny the sovereignty of the State of New York, laugh at our laws, and slap us, so to speak, in the face. No man here should take out a policy in a company that is unwilling to be subject to the careful and honest inspection demanded by this State.

"Such a policy, moreover, is not vouched for, and if suit is brought to enforce it, it cannot be brought in this State. I can think of these gentlemen only as pirates that come to New York.

"I don't mind telling you that if I had Lloyds' London in this room and an ax big enough, its head would go off! Lloyds' London should either come into this State and recognize the sovereignty of the State, or it should keep out. It is true, Lloyds' London does come in lawfully in certain respects, as for instance where the insured cannot get from the authorized companies the amount of insurance he desires. I trust and believe, however, that the day will come when such a state of affairs is no longer possible and the surplus insurance law will be repealed. I hope that you, gentlemen, too, will do all in your power to put an end to unauthorized insurance in the State of New York."

The diners rose in a body to cheer the sentiment. Mr. Hotchkiss then turned to the subject of insurance promotion and its abuses. He spoke of promoters who promise dividends of 110 per cent. to investors in their companies, and who pictured their companies as so many gold mines.

F. J. T. Stewart, Superintendent of the Bureau of Surveys of the New York Board of Fire Underwriters, discussed the subject of "Safeguarding the City of New York Against Fire." Allen E. Clough, Secretary of the Committee on Losses and Adjustments of the New York Board of Fire Underwriters, spoke on "Adjustment of Fire Losses." Willis O. Robb, Manager of the New York Fire Insurance Exchange also spoke.

TOAST McANENY AS MAYOR.

Long Island Real Estate Men All Demand Rapid Transit.

Borough President McAneny of Manhattan told the members of the Real Estate Exchange of Long Island at their annual dinner last night in the Hotel Astor some very practical things about what the Borough of Queens needs and what it does not need in transit facilities. As a reward Mr. McAneny was toasted as the "next Mayor of New York." The toast, one of the surprises of the evening, was received with much enthusiasm. It was proposed by John J. O'Brien, an ex-policeman, who is a large property holder in Queens. Mr. McAneny made no comment.

From the general tenor of the speeches, the Borough of Queens comprises pretty nearly all of Long Island. Every speaker was surcharged on the subject of rapid transit. President John W. Paris gave the cue, and the question was taken up in earnest by Allan Robinson, the first speaker, and continued by the others, including Public Service Commissioner Edward M. Bassett, H. Stewart McKnight, Frank E. Haff, Secretary of the Long Island Railroad; Lewis H. Pounds, Commissioner of Public Works of Brooklyn, and Frank Bailey, Vice President of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company.

Mr. McAneny, who entered as Mr. Robinson was closing his speech, said he was glad to hear the question discussed.

"Do not forget, however," he added, "that we are dealing with a city problem. The borough lines, the total assessment, the population, and other local features ought not to count. The only thing that should really count is the looking ahead to the development of the city of New York. On one hand we must provide for the relief of the congested areas, and on the other for new sections, and these two principles must run side by side."

THREE SAILORS DIE BY GAS.

Slept Their Last in a Hoboken Hotel Waiting the Tennessee's Sailing.

The battleship Tennessee sailed yesterday afternoon minus three of her men who lie in the Hoboken Morgue, victims of gas poisoning. They were found dead in the Hotel Washington, at Washington and Ferry Streets, a short time before the ship sailed. A gas jet was turned on and the gas was pouring from it. One of the men was found on the floor fully dressed. The other two were in bed. Dr. William Arlitz said the men had been dead only a short time. Two other sailors of the Tennessee who registered at the hotel at the same time left the hotel about 10:30 o'clock without visiting the room of their comrades.

The dead men were registered as J. C. Wallino, J. W. Wadsworth, and E. B. Bradley. Wallino was about 30 years of age, and his service stripe showed that he had been ten years in the navy.

Peter Hoff, the night clerk, said that all the men entered the hotel shortly after 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning and asked for rooms, saying they were only going to stay a short time.

An hour after the two men left the porter detected gas, and found it coming from the room occupied by the three sailors. With a pass key he opened the door and found the room filled with gas and the three men dead. No letters or documents of any kind were found on any of the bodies. The police believe one of the men blew out the gas.

Life Insurance Protection for Ten Years

Amount $50,000.00—as follows:

Age	1st Year	3d Year
25	$965.00	$125.00
40	747.00	547.50
45	913.50	703.50

SMALLER OR LARGER AMOUNTS PRO RATA.

Policy renewable at attained age without further medical examination.

Write for particulars to

ROBERT A. SASSEEN, 165 B'way, City

EXPRESS COMPANIES FACE ANOTHER STRIKE

Reinstatement of Men Laid Off Is Demanded by Their Employes.

DISCRIMINATION IS CHARGED

All the Companies Are Prepared for Trouble—The American the Only One Which May Escape.

Another general strike of the express wagon drivers and helpers to force the reinstatement of men who have been laid off, and who say they were discriminated against, is expected any day, and it was said yesterday, the companies are preparing for a struggle. Committees of five employes of each company have been appointed to take charge of the situation. They will submit, it is said, an ultimatum to the companies, that unless union men, who have been laid off since the general strike was ended, are not reinstated at once a general strike will be called.

A committee of the express drivers, headed by General Organizer W. H. Ashton of the International Brotherhood, had a conference with President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, who was in this city for a brief visit before he returned to Washington, in which the situation was gone over. Afterwards, this statement was made last evening by Ashton:

It was felt that the discrimination against the union drivers by the companies had gone so far that it would have to be stopped even at the expense of another tie-up, and the whole situation was left in the hands of committees of five from each company, with power to act. The companies affected are the Adams, Wells Fargo, United States, American, Westcott, Monahan, Long Island, and Boston Dispatch.

A meeting of the committees was held last night in Long Island City, which was selected to keep out of the way of reporters, and an ultimatum was drawn up, to be presented to the officials of each of the companies, in typewritten form, as soon as possible, within the next twenty-four or forty-eight hours, to the effect that if the men who were discriminated against for belonging to the union are not at once reinstated a general strike will be declared. This strike will not be compromised and will be a fight to a finish.

The men who have been discharged for belonging to the union must be reinstated. The discrimination has been growing worse, especially among the Adams Company's employes. The conference with Mr. Gompers was a general one. He cannot take any part in conducting a strike, but can advise us, and the strike will have the support of the American Federation of Labor.

After conferring with the officials of the five largest companies, a representative of these companies said last night:

"We have heard of the growth of the strike feeling among the men for some days, and the situation is very serious. The strike feeling has been smoldering, and it was felt that the trouble might start any day. The general impression is that the trouble will begin on Tuesday, but it may come to-morrow.

"The companies are prepared and believe the trouble will come. They have strictly lived up to their pledges made after the general strike was declared off, but the union men who have been laid off have kept the strike feeling up among the others and have caused a sentiment of restlessness to arise, which is likely to end in a strike. The strike may possibly not affect the American Express Company, as that company has more control of its men than some of the other companies."

Austin Nichols & Co. and Seeman Brothers announced last night that the strike of the grocery teamsters had been called off and that their men will resume work this morning. Harry Balfe of Austin Nichols & Co. said that the seventy-five men employed by that firm had signed an agreement to quit their union and had received one week's back pay. A new union is to be formed by the firm, and the usual sick and death benefits will be paid.

"We are going to move our wagons to-morrow morning," said Mr. Balfe last night. "The men have promised to come to work, and I expect no more trouble."

It is also understood that Clark, Chapin & Bushnell, another firm against which the strike was made, have come to terms with their teamsters, and conferences are being held between the teamsters and other firms.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

cleanses, preserves and beautifies the teeth and imparts purity and fragrance to the breath. Mothers should teach the little ones its daily use.

What we preach we practice.

Our advertisement is an echo from our counters. An echo, however, is only an attenuation. Nothing can quite atone for the absence of the original.

Reading about the Alps isn't quite as good as being there. It is like the dinner eaten last night by the friend who shows us the menu. And, similarly, we cannot quite convey here all the inherent virtues of Saks Clothes for Men.

And we don't propose to parody those virtues on the back of an impossible Apollo, smoking a pipe and looking seaward, with a bull pup at his heels.

Saks clothes do not depend for their individuality upon pictorial accessories, and they don't need a pen and ink artist to make them fit. We keep tailors for that purpose. And we fit every man who comes to us, whether he is a former client or a skeptic.

The Saks tailoring organization is unquestionably without a superior. It brings to its work an individuality of style that very few made-to-order tailors can equal. And it permits no garment to leave its shops that does not conform in every particular to that perfection of detail which identifies Saks clothes.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Go where you are wanted.

NO MORE MEN WANTED
NO HELP WANTED
NO HANDS FOR SALE
If you are tired of being "turned down" when all you want is a chance to make a living
Get on board a Santa Fe Tourist Car (wide berths, dressing rooms for ladies, smoking compartments for gentlemen) and enjoy an inexpensive trip to
San Joaquin Valley, California, where there's a fine living on the land, and a home of your own.

California Colonist Excursions

March 10 to April 10.

Railroad fare only $25 from Chicago to California. Double berth in Tourist Sleeping Car, $6 extra. Stop-overs allowed for Grand Canyon and San Joaquin Valley, Ariz.; also at all points in California. Personally conducted excursions. Fred Harvey meal service.

Santa Fe — All the way

Geo. C. Richard, Gen. Agt., 377 Broadway, New York City.

Also write C. L. Seagrawes, Gen. Colonization Agent, 1009 Railway Exchange, Chicago, for San Joaquin Valley book and six months' free subscription to *The Earth*.

Double S. H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co

MAIN BUILDING GREENHUT BUILDING
Both Sides of 6th Ave., 18th to 19th St.

New York's Biggest Department Store

TWO buildings—one (OUR GREENHUT BUILDING) devoted exclusively to Home Outfittings, and now the largest and best-stocked store of its kind in the United States; the other (OUR MAIN BUILDING) given up entirely to Dry Goods, Wearing Apparel, Fancy Goods, Groceries, Restaurant, etc.

ONE ownership, however—one management—one policy.

And in both stores, now, a general sale to mark the occasion—the greatest that we, or you, have known.

ORIENTAL RUGS

It Is Difficult to Put in Print a Statement That Will Properly Indicate How Very Great Are the Values in This Sale.

Even the amazing price-reductions can scarcely reveal them. They are in the warm yet soft colorings, and the wonderful textures, of these gems of the Levant. Fully to understand their superiority you must COME AND SEE THEM.

Kirmanshah Rugs
Of fine weave and texture, in richest colorings and choicest designs; sizes average 4.6x6.8, values $95 and $125; at..... $65

Sarouk and Tabriz Rugs
Finest Persian weaves in soft, delicate colorings; sizes average 3.0x4.0; values $37.50 and $39.50; your choice at $25.50

Carabagh Rugs
A splendid collection of these attractive Oriental floor coverings, of unusually good design and coloring; sizes average 3x5; values $10.50 and $14.50; choice at..... $8.75

Turkish Carpets — Exceptional values in a collection of rugs suitable for living rooms and bed chambers; prices far below the average.

40 S. H. Green Trading Stamps Free Every Day This Week

This distribution will be made in the new and beautiful Sperry & Hutchinson Premium Parlor in our GREENHUT Building. An unusually fine opportunity to start new books.

Ask for S. H. Green Trading Stamps—We Give Them

"Esco" Hosiery
The Line of Honest Value
Introducing
The most remarkable value ever offered
Men's "ESCO"
Style 850
A full fashioned pure thread silk sock *of exceptional lustre*
"Knit to Fit"

Full fashioned hose fit perfectly *before* and *after* laundering because they are *fashioned in the knitting* and will *always* retain their shape. Such a sock is "ESCO" Style 850, with *doubly reinforced lisle sole, heel and toe.*

Black and every correct shade

50c the pair

Sold by dealers who give the best your money can buy.

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Sole Distributors, 890-892 Broadway, N. Y.

COURT SUSPECTS POLICEMEN

Their Testimony in Larceny Case to be Sent to the Grand Jury.

After a jury had acquitted Frank Cullen and his wife, Mary, who live at 153 West End Avenue, of grand larceny yesterday, Judge Foster in General Sessions, ordered that the minutes of the trial be sent to the Grand Jury for investigation. His action, it is said, refers to the testimony given by Policemen James F. Haley and Michael H. Kilgallon. They had testified that Mary Cullen, a daughter of the defendants, had used vile language and resisted arrest, threatening to stab them with a hat pin.

In charging the jury, Judge Foster referred to the girl's testimony and asked them to judge for themselves if they thought it likely that a girl of her appearance could have used the language repeated by the policemen. The jury was only out three minutes.

Cullen and his wife were arrested on the complaint of Thomas R. Kane, an employee in the Department of Docks. He said that on Dec. 27 he was accosted by Mrs. Cullen and accompanied her to her home, where he was robbed of $300 and a ring valued at $250.

DIX AND GAYNOR HAVE A CONFERENCE

They Meet at a Bronx Dinner and Discuss the Senatorial Deadlock.

SILENT ABOUT THEIR TALK

Governor Likens the Situation at Albany to Gen. Sherman's Short Word for War.

Gov. Dix made a trip from Albany yesterday to the city apparently to have a ten-minute conference with Mayor Gaynor. When it was over neither the Governor nor the Mayor would say more than that it had to do with the Senatorial situation. They declined to state whether they had talked over any possible substitute for William F. Sheehan, and the only information as to his views on the matter that the Governor would vouchsafe was a public comparison of an Albany deadlock to Sherman's description of war.

There was something a little strange about the Governor's arrival. It was explained that it was natural that he should accept an invitation to the annual dinner of the North Side Board of Trade in Ebling Casino, 156th Street and St. Ann's Avenue, the Bronx, as that was the home district of his secretary, John A. Mason, and it was natural that he should be glad to compliment a representative body of Mr. Mason's neighbors. But it was also known that up to yesterday morning the Governor had hoped to take the 4 o'clock train from Albany to McKeever, in the Adirondacks, for a few days' rest.

It was also understood that Mayor Gaynor had refused the invitation of the North Side Board of Trade as he has declined so many other dinner invitations by reason of the state of his throat. However the Governor traveled all the way from Albany and was met at Mott Haven Station, where the train was stopped specially for his convenience, by members of his military staff. After the dinner had been in progress for half an hour Mayor Gaynor arrived and at once the Governor left his seat to go into conference with him.

For ten minutes they were shut up in a committee room, and then returned to the dining hall together. One was seated on each side of the toastmaster, Ernest Hall. Later they held a joint reception, and they finished the dinner side by side, chatting together.

It was in his speech that Gov. Dix referred to the Senatorship. He said he was surprised to find that there were so many people in the State who could be interested in anything but the election of a United States Senator, and went on:

"No doubt you all remember the description that Gen. Sherman gave of war, a description that I hesitate to give in such a society as this; yet the deadlock at Albany goes it one better."

Mayor Gaynor left the dinner early, and as he went out all that he would say of the conference with the Governor was:

"We talked about the Senatorship. That is all we talked about."

Gov. Dix made the same assertion when he also left, and declared that he was not in a position to say whether any particular candidate was discussed.

In his dinner speech the Governor dwelt on the splendid opportunities the Bronx possesses to become a great commercial centre, and urged the necessity for making preparations for the completion of the barge canal.

"Rapid transit," he went on, "is the first essential for the Bronx and all the other boroughs. But the problem is essentially a local problem and must be solved by the people of New York. I am so strong an advocate of home rule that I deem it an intolerable condition that you should have to go to Albany for permission to spend your money and to administer your own Government. But so far as the State is involved in rapid transit, I pledge myself to aid you in every way.

"It is impossible not to be impressed by the complaints of the inefficiency and dilatoriness of the Public Service Commission. I can't tell if they are well founded, but I have named a competent investigator and he will make a comprehensive report."

After speeches by Borough President Miller and Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston, Controller Prendergast declared that he was aware of the evils of the present subway situation from experience as a Brooklyn. He mentioned the proposal of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit as worthy of serious consideration, and expressed confidence that a definite plan would be adopted by the Board of Estimate within two months.

Gov. Dix had planned to return to Albany on the midnight train, but just after the dinner he changed his plans and went instead to the Hotel Manhattan, where he spent the night, and will return to Albany on the Empire State Express this morning. He was accompanied to the Manhattan by his Military Secretary, Commander De Kay. When the Governor's change of plans became known a report started that he was to hold a midnight conference with Charles F. Murphy. This was denied at the hotel by Commander De Kay, who said the Governor was merely tired and wanted to get a good night's sleep.

MR. JORN SINGS SIEGMUND.

His First Appearance in Role in "Die Walkure"—Mme. Gadski as Sieglinde.

Although "Die Walküre" has already been presented several times at the Metropolitan Opera House this season the performance of the second of Wagner's Ring dramas there last evening differed in two important respects from previous representations. Mr. Jörn was heard for the first time on any stage as Siegmund, and Mme. Gadski sang Sieglinde for the first time in eight years.

Mr. Jörn's method of singing is not calculated t obring forth the most beautiful tonal results. However, it must be said that the music of Siegmund suits his voice better than most of his other parts. In diction and action he was more praiseworthy. On the whole, he made a welcome addition to the rapidly decreasing number of Siegmunds.

Sieglinde is a part in which Mme. Gadski's talents find their fullest expression. The music is well suited to her voice, and last night she sang it in a manner calculated to delight the ear.

The Brunnhilde was Mme. Fremstad, who has been heard in this part in "Die Walküre" only once before. Last night she was in much better voice than on the former occasion, and, as is the custom with this artist, she found herself more at home dramatically in the part. In each succeeding performance of any of her rôles Mme. Fremstad is accustomed to add something which makes it greater, and her Brunnhilde is no exception. It should be stated that her announcement to Siegmund was delivered last night with a dramatic effect and a depth of feeling, expressed in beautifully repressed tone, which have seldom been surpassed on this stage.

The other rôles were in afmiliar hands. Mr. Soomer was the Wotan; Mr. Hinckley, the Hunding; Miss Wickham, the Fricka, and there were no new valkyries. Mr. Hertz conducted.

CLAY M. GREENE TO WED.

Ex-Shepherd of Lambs Club to Marry Mrs. Laura G. Robinson.

A marriage license was issued yesterday to Clay M. Greene, playwright and ex-Shepherd of the Lambs Club, and Mrs. Laura G. Robinson, an author, living at 340 West Fifty-seventh Street. Mr. Greene gave his age as 61 and Mrs. Robinson said she was 38. She obtained a decree of divorce from Edward S. Robinson in 1907. Mr. Greene is a widower.

Mr. Greene is best known as the author of many plays. A number of his one-act plays have been presented at the Lambs' gambols.

The exact date of the wedding was not told yesterday, but it will be some time this month.

TAFT TO CUT TRAVEL FUND.

Thinks $12,000,000 Spent Last Year by Officials Was Too Much.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—President Taft having learned from the work of the board which has been investigating the question of economy in the administration of the Government departments that more than $12,000,000 was expended in 1910 for traveling expenses, has informed Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh that he would like to make his "initial test of economy on the question of traveling expenses." He has asked Mr. MacVeagh to have the travel vouchers for his department for the fiscal year 1910 analyzed in accordance with a plan suggested by the Economy Board. He expressed his desire to have this analysis ready for him by the time he returns from his Southern trip.

The Economy Board formally was organized at the White House to-day by the choice of Dr. F. A. Cleveland as Chairman and Merritt O. Chance, Auditor for the Post Office Department, as Secretary. W. F. Willoughby, Assistant Director of the Census, was made a member of the commission, and three vacancies remain to be filled.

NATION TO PRINT ENVELOPES.

Hitchcock Signs a Contract Despite Opposition of Job Printers.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Stamped envelopes with return addresses printed on them will be supplied by the Government for at least four years more. Postmaster General Hitchcock, after giving Congress time to head the complaints of private printers and abolish this federal function, to-day signed another contract, to run until June 30, 1915, with the Mercantile Corporation of New York City, the present contractor. More favorable terms for the new contract were negotiated, and a saving of $297,890, based on the figures of 1910, will be effected.

By the terms of the existing and new contracts the manufacturer is required to print upon envelopes, on orders of 500 or more, the return address of the sender at no additional cost to the purchaser. Mr. Hitchcock held up the contract for several months because the Tou Velle Bill to prohibit the Department from carrying on this work was before the recent Congress. It was vigorously urged by the job printing trade generally and by many of the allied labor organizations. The measure died with the close of Congress.

TANGLE OVER POTASH BRINGS DR. HILL BACK

Ambassador to Germany Summoned Because Our Diplomacy Has Led Us Into Difficulties.

OTHERS COVET HIS POST

Meyer Might Give Up Cabinet Post to Go to Berlin if a Change Were Made.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Dr. David Jayne Hill, American Ambassador to Germany, has been instruoted to come to Washington to confer with his chiefs in the State Department. The ostensible reason for his recall at this juncture is the recent developments in the potash controversy, which has been hanging fire for many months.

Many weeks ago the German Government presented its side of the case, declaring that its restrictive legislation, to which certain American concerns had taken exception, was simply a part of its internal scheme of national conservation, and therefore altogether outside the reach of diplomatic interference. Since then little progress has been made with the negotiations, and this Government has seemed more anxious for a way out of the diplomatic tangle than eager for any concessions it once expected to win from the Kaiser.

Long ago it was realized here that the German surtax on overproduction from German potash mines—whether the potash was for foreign or domestic consumption—had nothing to do with tariff relations. By that time, however, the handling of the American side of the case in Berlin had gone far toward committing us to an extreme position on the subject. Dr. Hill was, of course, in charge of the negotiations in Berlin, and in his presentation of the American attitude he seems to have followed literally his early instructions from the department.

A much more pronounced twist was given to his advances by the arrival of Mack H. Davies, commercial expert of the Department of State, who in an interview with the German Minister of Commerce flatly threatened our maximum tariff if the restrictions on the potash trade were not removed. His threat was received with laughter by the German Minister, but it has created an awkward situation here. Every one now realizes that the maximum tariff as a punitive measure is altogether out of the question, and American diplomacy has devoted itself to drafting counter-propositions to cover its abandonment of Mr. Davies's too advanced position.

BERLIN, March 9.—Dr. David Jayne Hill, American Ambassador to Germany, will leave the capital to-morrow and sail from Bremen Saturday on the steamer George Washington for New York.

It was announced three weeks ago that Dr. Hill would leave for the United States on this date, in order to deliver a series of lectures at Columbia University. It now develops that he has been instructed to go first to Washington. It is understood that the State Department wishes to discuss with him several questions, the most important of which probably is the potash controversy, which has reached the stage of diplomacy. It is thought that a settlement of the matter acceptable both to this Government and the American interests will be attempted.

Dr. Hill will be accompanied by Mrs. Hill and their daughter, Miss Catherine. They will be in the United States five weeks, during which time the Ambassador will fill his engagement at Columbia.

The Prussian potash law was under attack at a meeting of the Budget Committee of the Reichstag to-day, when proposals for the disposition of the potash tax were considered. The large sums used for "propaganda," particularly the amount spent abroad, were criticised. The Progressives introduced a resolution to amend the law by cutting the propaganda tax from 15 cents to 7½ cents per hundredweight, and correspondingly reducing the price of potash at home and abroad.

A representative of the Government stated that $500,000 had been used for foreign propaganda in 1910 and objected to a reduction of the sum to $400,000 in 1911. The potash syndicate has addressed a letter to the committee protesting against the term "corruption fund" as applied in debates to this expenditure.

POSTAL INQUIRY BY HUGHES.

He Will Help Determine the Problem of Magazine Rates.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Announcement was made at the White House to-day that Associate Justice Charles E. Hughes of the Supreme Court had been designated as head of the commission to investigate second-class postage rates, especially with reference to magazines. Former Solicitor General Lawrence Maxwell of Cincinnati has been designated as one of the members of the commission. Messrs. Hughes and Maxwell had a conference with President Taft to-day.

Mr. Maxwell served as Solicitor General under President Cleveland from 1893 to 1895. He is a prominent attorney in Cincinnati. There is some question as to whether the commission will consist of two or three members. By mistake it is said that both the provision in the Post Office bill providing for a commission of three and appropriating $50,000 for the work, and the joint resolution for a commission of two members and $25,000 were passed by Congress and signed by the President in the mad rush of the closing hours of the session.

OUR POOR BETTER HOUSED.

Boston Is Backward in That Respect, Says Boston's Mayor.

Mayor John F. Fitzgerald of Boston, who is visiting this city, spent yesterday inspecting the Docks and Street Cleaning Departments, seeking ideas to take back to his own city.

"I saw the Dock Commissioner," said Mr. Fitzgerald, "and with him went over the plans for the river and harbor improvement. It interested me very much, as we have the same kind of problem to face in Boston, through the constant increase of traffic in the port.

"I also took a ride out over the bridges to the outlying districts of Brooklyn, to see the construction of dwellings for the working classes that were being put up. Outside Boston we have a number of wooden flat houses. They are supposed by law to be six feet apart, but in reality they are only three, projections occupying the other three feet. These are dangerous in case of fire, and are inferior to the houses which are being built in the suburbs of this city and Philadelphia. In both these cities I find that the new dwellings are superior to those in my own city.

"In one respect," Mayor Fitzgerald went on, "Boston is far better off than New York, and that is in the condition of its streets. I am aware that March is a bad month for a Street Commissioner to spend money cleaning streets, because a heavy fall of snow may come along at any time during that month, which is the most treacherous in the year.

"I called at a big printing plant in West Twenty-seventh Street, and found the street full of snow and ice, as if it had not been cleaned for weeks. The state of the asphalt here and the general condition of the streets in New York and Philadelphia are much inferior to Boston."

Mayor Fitzgerald spoke at the twentieth annual dinner of the North Side Board of Trade, 158th Street and Third Avenue, and about 500 members attended. Other speakers were Gov. Dix, Controller Prendergast, Cyrus Miller, President of the Bronx, and Dock Commissioner Tomkins. He will return to Boston to-morrow morning.

MORE SPRINGS PURCHASED.

State Commissioners Take Over Two on the Saratoga Reservation.

SARATOGA, N. Y., March 9.—Two additional mineral springs, the Levengston and the Patterson, were to-day added to the State reservation at Saratoga Springs under the law authorizing the purchase of the local mineral spring properties by State Commissioners appointed for that purpose.

Condemnation proceedings will be started by the Commissioners in order to settle upon a price. The commission had previously purchased the Hathorn, Carlsbad, and Red Springs.

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845.

The 66th annual display of Smith Gray & Co. Spring and Summer clothes is presented for your consideration.

It has been planned to make the assortment of fabrics, models and values more comprehensive than any previous showing, and to present to every man a store service that has heretofore been impossible in any one clothes shop anywhere. That wonderful versatile tailoring organization of Smith Gray & Co.—66 years in its building—makes possible an individual and collective tailoring service impossible by any other concern.

You may select from over 50 Smith Gray & Co. distinctively styled models, and you may have your own individual ideas brought out in any fabric that may suit your fancy.

The combined Smith Gray & Co. assortment of fabrics, from which you may choose, offers a variety of over 700 fabrics—in exclusive and advanced designs from the foremost foreign and domestic weavers.

There are many economies made possible by the direct distribution from our own tailoring plant—it is our policy that there shall always be presented extra inducements for your consideration of Smith Gray & Co. clothes, and there is above all a firmly fixed determination that Smith Gray & Co. clothes shall always measure up to the highest standard of value, as well as to the highest standard of quality.

Smith Gray & Co. present the following assortment and values for your thoughtful consideration:

Smith Gray & Co. ready-for-service clothes are presented today in more complete assortment than at any previous corresponding season in our history. Every garment carries with it that distinctive assurance of correctness to be naturally associated with the choice of three generations of the better dressed men of New York.

Smith Gray & Co. Spring and Summer Suits and Overcoats range in price from 18.00 to 50.00 with special values in Spring and Summer Suits and Overcoats at 15.50 and 18.50.

SPECIAL TAILORING.

The Smith Gray & Co. special wholesale tailoring department, now making its initial display in New York, makes possible a combination of service, workmanship, style and value to a greater degree than has ever before been offered in New York. There are over 300 styles and 50 different models from which you may choose, having your garments specially cut, tailored to your individual measure, and delivered whenever you say. The department permits of your choosing any fabric and having it made in any style, or of selecting any model and having your own ideas worked out in any fabric. The prices range from 20.00 to 50.00, with some very special values at 20.00, 25.00 and 30.00.

Nearly 700 Spring and Summer Suits, tailored in the Smith Gray & Co. custom shops of discontinued staple numbers and short ends from the wholesale tailoring department—cut on the new 1911 models—all sizes and all fabrics—several hundred styles in all, but only a few in a lot, are offered at savings of 4.50 to 12.50.

15.50 for suits that would regularly be 20.00 and 22.50

18.50 for suits that would regularly be 22.50, 25.00 and 27.50.

22.50 for suits that would regularly be 27.50, 30.00 and 32.50.

Spring coats in black, Oxford, many smart styles of gray, browns and correct tan and olive shades, including regular lines priced and broken sizes reduced—regular 18.00, 20.00 and 22.50 values are most attractive at..... **15.50**

Silk lined to edge Oxford and black vicuna finished Thibet Spring Overcoats, New York's most wonderful value..... **20.00**

The demand for these garments in the past few seasons has been so great that it has been impossible to supply at all times all sizes in these wonderful value garments—therefore, we urge you to come in now while all sizes are to be had.

Two Brooklyn Stores:
Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.
Broadway at Bedford Av.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two New York Stores:
Broadway at Warren Street
Across from City Hall.
5th Av. Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

Best & Co.

What We Offer In Boys' Clothing

Distinct Styles
Faultless Fit
Perfect Tailoring
Durable Fabrics
Originality
Appropriateness
Widest Variety
Lowest Prices

Our Name Guarantees the Quality

Fifth Ave. at 35th St.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

B'way at 6th Av. 34th to 35th St.

53d Anniversary Sale

MEN'S SPRING OVERCOATS at $14.75

Fifth Floor.

Made from the same fine materials that go into nine out of ten coats sold all over town at $20.00 and $25.00.

Style exactly as illustrated. Just what is wanted for a conservative Spring top coat; **material,** a fine Oxford velour; **lining,** extra good quality Merveilleux silk. Hand finished and well tailored throughout. **A typical Macy clothing value.**

Other Chesterfield Overcoats in stock, in black, Oxford and Cambridge grays or fancy patterns, from $14.75 to $32.50.

Young Men's Spring Suits, sizes 31 to 36; ages 15 to 20 years; of navy serge, self striped navy worsteds, gray or brown mixed cassimeres and tweeds. New two and three button models that will appeal strongly to young men at $9.94 to $22.50.

$14.75

NEW LONDON COATS

"KENNETH DURWARD" SLIP-ONS—distinctly English. The patterns are uncommon and effective. The cut and drape are inimitable. The materials are, of course, all-wool, of the finest quality; "will never wear out," as the saying goes. You can choose button-to-neck or lapel collars, regular or raglan shoulders. Tailored-in-London is stamped on every line of these smart coats.

MACY'S FLEXIBLE DERBIES
The Latest Spring Models 5th Fl.

Macy's Price, $2.74

Are now ready in **six exceptionally good styles.** Macy's Derbies run even better than usual this season; the felt has a finish that is as fine and as soft as velvet, and the trimmings are excellent quality. They are light weight and self-conforming.

Equal to Derbies sold by others at $3.00 and $3.50.

$1.74 for **New Spring Derbies** that run a trifle irregular in weight, otherwise $3.00 and $3.50 values.

Soft Hats, made of best quality felt, trimmings and bands, at $1.88 and $3.49.

KEY WEST "SELECTOS" 5th Fl.
Box of 50 for $2.49

As good as most ten cent Cigars.

Cuban hand-made with clear Havana filler and Havana wrapper; 4⅜ inches long, well made. In every way a high grade cigar.

$1.49 for box of 50 **Porto Rico Cigars,** "Brevas Superiores"; clear Porto Rico tobacco. A good yet very inexpensive smoke.

Other Cigars in stock up to $7.49 for the famous "Luis Marx" "Invincibles"; box of 25.

BOYS' SPRING CLOTHING Second Fl. Rear.

A great assortment of Sailor, Russian, Norfolk and Knickerbocker Suits, in new fabrics and colorings. Suits made of materials that will withstand hard wear.

$4.69 for **$6.50 Sailor and Russian Blouse Suits,** of all worsted serge, mixed cheviots and worsteds; sailor collar, trimmed with braid; two pair full lined bloomer trousers; sizes 2½ to 10 years.

$4.89 for **Norfolk and Double-breasted Suits,** of all wool cassimere and cheviots. Norfolk model, with yoke, or long double-breasted coat, two or three buttons; in the new grays, tans and brown mixtures. Extra well made. Two pair full lined trousers. Norfolk suit, in 6 to 12 year sizes. Double-breasted suit, 8 to 17 year sizes.

$4.96 for **Spring Reefers,** three-quarter length model, of all wool serge, fancy mixture, tan, covert, and shepherd plaid worsteds; double breasted; velvet or self collar, gilt or bone buttons. Sizes 2½ to 12 years.

Other Boys' Clothing, $2.97 to **$14.74** for Norfolk and Double-breasted Suits. **$2.97** to **$9.74** for Sailor and Russian Suits. **$2.97** to **$10.74** for Reefers.

STANDARD BOOKS IN SETS

Macy's is the only store in New York City selling the popular novels at 98c all the year 'round. No other store sells them for less than $1.08. Equally great, and often greater, savings can be made on standard and classic works. Balcony, 35th St.

Finer Editions

Robert G. Ingersoll's Writings (Dresden edition); 12 volumes; buckram binding; set..... $22.49
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Smollett's Works; popular editions; 12 volumes; one-half calf; set..... $13.96
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Macaulay's Essays, two volumes, cloth; set..... $1.19
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Motley's Rise of the Dutch Republic, three volumes; set..... 99c
Bryce's American Commonwealth, two volumes; set..... $3.59

$4.00 Sets at $2.16

Emerson's Essays, two volumes, one-half calf; set..... $2.16
Lorna Doone (Blackmore); set..... $2.16
Don Quixote (Cervantes); set..... $2.16
Irving's Sketch Book and Knickerbocker History of New York, one-half calf, two volumes; set..... $2.16
Irving's Alhambra and Conquest of Granada, one-half calf, two volumes; set..... $2.16
Discourses of Epictetus and Meditations of Marcus Aurelius, two volumes, one-half calf; set..... $2.16
Darwin's Descent of Man and Origin of Species, two volumes, one-half calf; set..... $2.16
Hugo's Les Miserables, two volumes, one-half calf; set..... $2.16
Carlyle's French Revolution, two volumes, one-half calf; set..... $2.16
Prescott's Conquest of Peru, two volumes, one-half calf; set..... $2.16

Standard Sets

Eliot's Works, 6 vol., cloth; set.... $2.48
Hugo's Works, 8 vol., cloth; set.... $2.24
Hawthorne's, 9 vol., cloth; set.... $2.73
Irving's Works, 8 vol., cloth; set.... $3.97

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Axminster Rugs, Oriental patterns:

	Regular.	Sale.
27x60 inches.....	$2.14	$1.89
36x72 inches.....	$3.48	$3.24
6x9 feet.....	$12.74	$10.89
8¼x10½ feet.....	$19.74	$14.74
9x12 feet.....	$22.48	$17.48

Royal Wilton Rugs, fine quality, Oriental patterns:

	Regular.	Sale.
9x12 feet.....	$36.74	$29.74
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Velvet Hall and Stair Carpets, Oriental and Two-tone patterns, reds and greens:

Regular.	Sale.
$1.04 per yard.....	69c.

Printed Linoleums, 2½ and 4 yards wide; regularly 74c; sale, 48c square yard.

Inlaid Linoleums, 2 yards wide; regularly $1.49; sale, 98c square yard.

FOUR NEW NOVELS BY EMINENT AUTHORS.

The Easiest Way

A Vivid Story of Metropolitan Life by EUGENE WALTER and ARTHUR HORNBLOW.

The easiest way is the hardest way! That is the wholesome moral of this vivid, heart gripping narrative.

If some of the descriptive writing in the book is sensationally realistic, almost photographic in its bold portrayal of gay life in New York, if the dialogue is frank regarding the relations of men and women—the moral lesson conveyed by the novelist is the stronger for it. No one can read the tense closing chapter where Laura Murdock, repudiated and despised by the men she has tricked, sees that the only course left to her is to return to the old degraded mode of existence, without being gripped by this tragedy of a woman's soul. It is a human story, thrilling in its situations, brilliant in its dialogue and tense suspense.

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A Novel by TOM GALLON.

Mr. Gallon, that delightful English novelist and playwright, has in this his latest work of fiction painted in his hero a most original and captivating portrait, which will maintain a prominent and permanent position in the "Rogue's Gallery" of literature among the engaging scamps portrayed by such master artists as Dickens, Reade, Thackeray, Stevenson, William Norris and W. J. Locke.

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A Novel by MRS. COULSON KERNAHAN.

Superstition, it is said, lies at the bottom of the heart of every man, no matter how strongly he denies it. If this is so, no novel can have a wider appeal than "The Thirteenth Man," which is a gripping tale of a "hoodoo," dooming the hero, seemingly, to a life of failure and disappointment, yet which is at last lifted by the power of trusting love.

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A Novel by FRANCOIS COPPEE. English Version by RUTH HELEN DAVIS.

A story that plays upon the heartstrings, purging the human passions, love and pity and terror. It shows the human heart and intellect in full play and activity, uplifting the imagination to a broad vision of humanity. The reader will feel its effect as if he had come upon a hitherto unpublished story of Charles Dickens.

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G. W. DILLINGHAM COMPANY, Publishers, N. Y.

PROF. SPINGARN OUT; ARRAIGNS DR. BUTLER

Dismissed from Columbia After Offering Resolution in Behalf of Prof. Peck.

PROFESSORS COWED, HE SAYS

Didn't Know Dr. Peck, but Thought His Long Service Was Unrecognized —Appeals to Public Opinion.

Dr. Joel Elias Spingarn, who, after twelve years' service in Columbia University as adjunct and full Professor of Comparative Literature, has received a terse notice from President Nicholas Murray Butler to the effect that he is "relieved from further academic service," traces his present situation squarely to a meeting of the Philosophy Faculty on Dec. 9, when he offered a resolution saying that Prof. Harry Thurston Peck's relations with the university should not be severed without some expression of appreciation for his twenty-two years of service.

Dr. Spingarn, who is still in his thirties, is known among his colleagues as a man of notable independence. He is one of that small group in the Faculty who studied under Prof. Woodberry, and who, in the minds of some, have caught something of the spirit with which Columbia tradition animates the memory of his work there. In the consideration of the steps which led to his present position, he brushes aside as irrelevant all academic and administrative questions, and furnishes as the key to the situation his refusal to bow in all things to the will of Dr. Butler.

Dr. Peck was dropped from the Faculty of Columbia after Miss Esther Quinn had brought a breach of promise action against him for $50,000, but he made his exit stormily and minced no words in his handling of Dr. Butler. To recommend the dismissal of a Columbia professor is the function and privilege of the Committee on Education of the Trustees, of whose seven members Dr. Butler is the only Faculty representative. The committee reports to the Trustees. The Trustees met on Monday, Dr. Spingarn received notice on Wednesday, and also on Wednesday Dr. Butler left town.

Professors Cowed, He Says.

"There is absolutely no appeal from this decision," Dr. Spingarn said yesterday, "and I can take my case only to the Court of Public Opinion for the benefit and enlightenment of other Faculties, of the alumni body, and of the whole university world. You cannot understand what this case is unless you have some notion of the absolutely unmanly timidity into which the professors of Columbia have been cowed by Dr. Butler. You have no idea how askance they look upon one who is not afraid to appear as a critic as well as a defender of the administration as his judgment and conscience dictates. Did I only start to discuss administrative matters at the Faculty Club they would glance apprehensively about them and edge away from me. If you lived in the Columbia atmosphere you would see how oppressive that is, and how hardy it is thought for a teacher to express even academic theories that may conflict with those of others.

"Yet it seems to me that the more ideas, the more theories, the better, to the end that discussion may vivify university life. Are professors who are afraid to say what they think to be the teachers of young Americans? If my case could serve to establish in some degree the rights of the teacher in this respect, the status of the professor, it would be worth while taking the facts to the court of public opinion. I suppose I might have resigned and even now draw into my shell, but it seems to me that that would be a weak and pusillanimous attitude to take, and if my case can be of any service to the professors of our universities I am willing to undergo the notoriety that is so harmful to the individual professorial career."

Story of the Spingarn Case.

Every little while there issues from Morningside Heights sounds that would indicate that there is intramural conflict, and quite as often come assertions that the intellectual freedom of the faculty is all that could be desired. At a recent dinner Prof. E. R. A. Seligman testified that his experience in that respect had been of the happiest.

Here is the story of the Spingarn case as it was furnished yesterday by a member of the Columbia faculty who has had every opportunity to watch its every step and whose attitude toward Dr. Spingarn is entirely sympathetic.

Dr. Spingarn succeeded to the chair occupied by Dr. George E. Woodberry, whose assistant he had been. Last year the Department of Comparative Literature was abolished and the chair became a part of the English department. Dr. Spingarn was reported as none too subject to the authorities of that department, but Dr. Butler pooh-poohed the differences and bade them fix it up between themselves. Then came the Faculty meting in December, when Dr. Spingarn offered his resolution, not because of any personal feeling for Dr. Peck, whom he hardly knew, and who would not have known him on the street, it was said. Dr. Spingarn said then and has repeated since that he did not pretend to pass upon the merits of Dr. Peck's controversy with President Butler. He simply felt that Dr. Peck must have done good service to the university else he would not have been retained for all that time, and that if he had done good service there should be some expression of appreciation of it to attend his going. He made it as a mild suggestion. There was a motion to lay the resolution on the table and this was carried.

Dr. Butler Warns Him.

Now Dr. Spingarn, in all his experience at Columbia, had never known a resolution to be tabled before its sponsor had a chance to explain its purpose. He did not think it particularly courteous, and he wrote a letter to the professor who had made the tabling motion. Before sending the letter—and he never did send it—he took it to Dr. Butler. This is the conversation which is said to have taken place then:

"You would better drop this," said Dr. Butler, "or you will find yourself in trouble."

"I have never shaped my course to avoid trouble, Dr. Butler," Prof. Spingarn responded.

Then in January he received notification that the committee was considering the abolition of his chair of Comparative Literature, it being explained that one such professorship was enough, that Dr. Spingarn was at unfortunate odds with the English department. He went to Dr. Butler, who advised him to write a letter explaining why no such step should be taken, and who intimated that the committee would in all probability reconsider. Dr. Spingarn considered that the real issue was whether he had the right to offer the Peck resolution, and he protested against the matter being cloaked as an administrative problem. He refused to enter argument on that score or to write any such letter, but there was some warm correspondence between himself and Dr. Butler. A letter from Dr. Butler contained the words "inaccurate," "misleading," and "impertinent."

Summarily Dropped.

"I do not intend to mar the dignity of twelve years' of service, so I shall ignore the offensive tone of your letter," retorted Dr. Spingarn, or words to that effect.

He had understood Dr. Butler as agreeing to notify him when the committee had reached its decision, but he received no such notification, and the matter went to the Trustees on Monday and now Dr. Spingarn is "relieved of further academic service."

He chafes under the situation in which he finds himself suddenly on the outside, without having received an opportunity to go before the committee, or to present what he considered the point at issue between himself and Dr. Butler. He considers it purely and simply the case of Presidential autocracy against professional freedom of thought and expression, which should be upheld by [illegible]

university opinion. That is Dr. Spingarn's side of it.

Dr. Butler's whereabouts could not be learned yesterday, and he will not return to these parts until the first of April. His Secretary said that the authorities of the university would make no statement.

Troubles That Have Gone Before.

Prof. Peck, who for years was Anthon Professor of Latin at Columbia, was suspended last June by the Education Committee until the "pleasure of the Trustees in his case" could be ascertained, and in the Fall the Trustees dismissed him. In that interval he had aired his feelings quite freely, and he used the word "autocratic" with emphasis. It was not long after the severing of his relations with the university that he brought an action for $50,000 for alleged slander against President Butler.

Prof. Spingarn, who was born in 1875, took his A. B. from Columbia in 1895, and studied there and at Harvard as a postgraduate student. From 1899 he was assistant and tutor in literature and was made adjunct professor in 1904. He studied and later taught under Prof. Woodberry, whose great hold upon the undergraduate body at Columbia was brought out strongly at the time of his differences of opinion with Dr. Butler, which led to his resignation seven years ago. At that time, feeling was very intense, and the students held mass meetings to contribute their part to the general heated discussion. Prof. Spingarn believes that he has inherited some of the enmities which Prof. Woodberry left behind him.

Prof. Spingarn is the author of several works, notably "Literary Criticism in the Renaissance," which has been translated into Italian. He was the editor of "Critical Essays of the Seventeenth Century" and co-editor and founder of The Journal of Comparative Literature. In 1908 he was the unsuccessful Republican candidate for Congress from the Eighteenth District.

RIDICULES GRAFT CHARGES.

Attorney Osborne Says Mr. Train Created Atmosphere for Grand Jury.

The validity of eight indictments charging forgery and four indictments charging grand larceny returned against Municipal Justice John M. Cragen for his alleged participation in the raising of vouchers from $5 to $50 while he was secretary to Borough President Gresser in 1909 was attacked by former Assistant District Attorney James W. Osborne of Manhattan before Justice Stapleton in the Queens County Supreme Court, Long Island City, yesterday.

Mr. Osborne picked up his copy of the Grand Jury minutes and, addressing Justice Stapleton, said:

"Here is what Mr. Train said to that Grand Jury," and then he read: "'We must send some one to jail to arouse and appease the taxpayers and throw the fear of God into the politicians of Queens.' That is a sentence taken direct from the minutes of the Grand Jury," he concluded.

"Mr. Train, who had charge of this particular Grand Jury," said Mr. Osborne, "is a writer of books and a past master in creating atmosphere, and he created an atmosphere before this Grand Jury which made the indictment of Cragen inevitable. He first introduced one witness who gave direct testimony, and then he introduced about 200 who gave testimony concerning alleged general conditions in this borough, until a climax was reached when he put young McNally on the witness stand, who gave his testimony against Cragen and led one of the jurors to exclaim:

"'Everybody down there in the Borough Hall was corrupt, were they not?'

"'Yes,' was the answer, 'everybody, Cragen along with the rest.'

"That is how the Grand Jury came to find these indictments," observed Mr. Osborne.

In answer to Mr. Osborne's argument Deputy Attorney General James A. Parsons, who succeeded Mr. Train in charge of the Queens graft cases, said he had no apology to make for the manner in which the cases were conducted before the Grand Jury by the previous Deputy Attorney General. He said the only question before the court was the sufficiency of the evidence on which the indictments were found. He maintained that McNally's evidence was corroborated by the alleged fraudulent vouchers; that Cragen had the dispersing of the money in the petty cash fund; that he knew the amounts in which it was paid out, and that he certified to the amounts having been paid as they appeared in the vouchers.

MATE JAILED FOR SMUGGLING.

One Year for William Rind, First Officer of American Liner St. Paul.

William Rind, the first officer of the American Line steamship St. Paul, who was convicted on Tuesday of smuggling jewelry, opium, and cocaine into this country, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment on Blackwell's Island yesterday by Judge Hough in the United States Circuit Court. Bills showing the purchase of 213 two-ounce bottles of cocaine and considerable amounts of opium were found in his possession when he was arrested.

United States Attorney Wise pleaded for a severe sentence when Rind came up yesterday, telling the court that in addition to smuggling the jewelry, opium, and cocaine, Rind, according to evidence which the Government had discovered, had also been active in a fur smuggling scheme. Rind made a plea for mercy, but Judge Hough responded that the smuggling of deadly drugs could not be considered a mere sailor's trick, and that he as an experienced seafaring man ought to know that cocaine was worse than all the whisky purchasable between Gibraltar and Siam.

TO INVESTIGATE INEBRIETY.

Question of City Care for Chronic Cases Is Taken Up.

The Board of Estimate appointed a committee yesterday to investigate drunkenness in the city. The matter was brought up by Borough President McAneny of Manhattan, at the request of the State Charities Aid Association, which obtained the passage by the Legislature last year of a bill authorizing the creation by the City Government of a Board of Inebriety, to have charge of the compulsory control of habitual drunkards. Mayor Gaynor signed the bill last year, after holding a hearing upon it, but nothing was done until yesterday toward the establishment of the board.

Mr. McAneny's resolution called for the appointment of a committee to look into the advisability of carrying out the provisions of the law. It provides for the treatment of inebriates by the board along these general lines: Release of first offenders without arraignment in court, recording of the names and addresses of all persons arrested for intoxication, with a system of investigation; creation of a parole and probation system for habitual offenders, and the establishment of a hospital for the treatment of advanced cases and a farm colony for the hopeless. Mr. McAneny's resolution said, in part:

> The present lack of system in dealing with public intoxication and inebriety in this city involves a large expenditure of money each year because of repeated offenses, repeated arrests, trials and imprisonments and yet results in a minimum of benefit both to the city and to the inebriates themselves.

President Mitchel of the Board of Aldermen was presiding, in the absence of the Mayor, when the resolution was read. All the members of the board smiled. Then Controller Prendergast remarked, seriously: "I feel that this resolution should pass, but that the Chair should exercise the greatest care in selecting his committee. Only men who are familiar with the subject should be allowed to have anything to do with this matter."

The resolution was passed, and President Mitchel said: "I agree thoroughly with the Controller, and, having in mind their qualifications in experience and fitness for this work, I appoint President McAneny and President Cromwell of Richmond as the committee to take up this matter." [Applause.]

TO PREVENT THE GRIP.
LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine removes the cause. There is only one "BROMO QUININE." [illegible] signature of E. W. GROVE. 25c.

STATE LOSES MUCH BY LOW APPRAISALS

Surrogate Cohalan Explains His Crusade Against Undervaluation of Estates.

UNEXPLAINED CUTS MADE

Stocks Listed as of No Value Against the Evidence—Forty-three Reports Sent Back for Correction.

Surrogate Cohalan commented yesterday on what he called "the serious situation" in the office of the present State Transfer Tax Appraisers in this county. He said that what had called his attention to inaccuracies in the report of Headley M. Greene on the estate of John Stewart Kennedy, which he rejected, was the fact that Greene's figures, $65,558,787.77 for the whole estate, were nearly $1,500,000 below the figures of William S. Tod, executor of the estate, who gave an itemized value totaling $66,954,843.02 in a paper attached to the report.

The Surrogate said he appreciated the fact brought out in THE TIMES that the rejected Kennedy and Friedlander appraisals were not isolated cases. He said he had met opposition from the Transfer Tax Appraisers in his efforts to compel them to appraise property in such a way that the State should receive all it was entitled to receive.

"For a long time," he said, "the Appraisers relied on a certain statute to compel the Surrogate to sign orders confirming their reports. How such a statute could have been passed, reducing the discretion of the Surrogate, I do not understand, but it had been put through somehow. Most of the orders did not attract any attention.

"But the appraisal of the Astor estate was too flagrant. The personal property of Mrs. Caroline W. Astor was appraised at $22,000. Gilt chairs were put down at $1.75 a piece. I wrote a note to the Appraiser telling him that I would reject the report.

"The next day a lawyer from the office of the Appraisers visited me. He said:

"'I have here an order for your signature. You know, your Honor, the law is mandatory. You must confirm, then either side may appeal.'

"'Well,' I said, 'I won't sign any such order, and I am going to write an opinion just why I will not.'

"They appealed, and the Appellate Division unanimously sustained me without opinion. That set the precedent. Since then I have rejected three others with opinions. How many others have been rejected without being noticed, I cannot state."

Surrogate Cohalan instructed the chief clerk of the Transfer Tax Bureau, Anthony J. Barrett, to furnish a TIMES reporter with a complete list of all recent rejected appraisals. These numer thirty-nine since Jan. 15, 1910, exclusive of the Astor, Leggett, Kennedy, and Friedlander appraisals.

"The type of appraisal to which I object," concluded Surrogate Cohalan, "is that of the Francis H. Leggett estate, which was appraised by Harvey T. Andrews. In rejecting that report I wrote an opinion, which, considering its serious nature, was not adequately reported. In that decision I said:

> The appraiser in this proceeding has shown an utter and, to my mind, most reprehensible disregard of the rights of the State of New York. He has arbitrarily appraised certain stocks belonging to the estate as of no value, in spite of the fact that the only evidence adduced before him gave those stocks a very substantial value. He has appraised other stocks at a value greatly below that testified to by the only witnesses examined in regard thereto. In the following particulars the appraiser appears to have acted as if his duty were to make the amount of the tax coming to the State of New York as small as possible, rather than to arrive at a conclusion fair to both the State of New York and the estate which he has been appointed to appraise.
>
> The only evidence contained in his report as to the value of the shares of the Siegel Stores Corporation is the opinion of the financial expert employed by the attorney for the State Controller. The State financial expert places a valuation of $100 per share upon this stock; the appraiser reports it as having no value. The State financial expert places a valuation of $75 a share on the preferred stock of the Hammond Lumber Company and a valuation of $30 per share upon the common stock of that company. Using these figures as a basis of computation, the total valuation of the stock of this company held by the decedent would be $353,500. The appraiser fixes the valuation at $410,000, without stating the basis of his valuation or the reason of his failure to accept the figures given by the State financial expert. An officer of the Seacoast Canning Company stated (pp. 31 and 32 of the testimony) that in his opinion the stock of that corporation was worth $50 per share.
>
> The State financial expert reported to the attorney for the State Controller that in his opinion it was worth $50 per share. The appraiser has arbitrarily placed upon this stock a valuation of $40 per share. In the affidavit submitted by the administrator to the appraiser the value of 1,000 shares of stock of Columbia River Packers' Association is given at $30,000. Aside from this affidavit, there is nothing in the papers as to the value of this stock. The appraiser in his report arbitrarily places a value of $33,000 upon it.
>
> There is no evidence whatever as to the value of the stocks held by the decedent in the following companies: Metropolitan West Side Elevated Railway Company of Chicago, preferred and common; American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company, preferred and common; American Hard Rubber Company, preferred and common. In the affidavit submitted by the administrator the total amount of the indebtedness of the decedent is stated to be $31,883.37. In his report the appraiser makes a deduction of $58,361 for debts of the decedent. In the affidvit of appraisal of personal property left by decedent, consisting of jewelry, pictures, household furniture, &c., there is no enumeration or description of the articles appraised, and therefore no basis upon which the appraiser or the court can determine the correctness or accuracy of such appraisal. The appraiser's report will be remitted to him for the purpose of supplying the deficiencies and correcting the errors above indicated.

The list of appraisals, which were defective because of errors, miscalculations, failure to comply with the law, and omission of important papers, was thus supplied by Chief Clerk Barrett:

Appraiser and estate.	Date of information.
W. H. Weeks, Marie Howe	Jan. 22, 1910
W. H. Weeks, Q. A. Shaw	Jan. 20, 1910
H. T. Andrews, C. W. Whittier	Feb. 14, 1910
William Blau, Julius Glaser	Feb. 16, 1910
William Blau, Louis Prinz	Feb. 16, 1910
H. T. Andrews, W. S. Sayre	Feb. 24, 1910
H. T. Andrews, S. H. Palmer	Feb. 25, 1910
H. T. Andrews, E. S. Wassermann	Mar. 7, 1910
William Blau, W. Rhinelander	Mar. 11, 1910
William Blau, same estate again, defective	Mar. 14, 1910
H. M. Greene, Gibson Putzel	Apr. 4, 1910
F. K. Bowers, W. E. Cushman	Apr. 12, 1910
H. M. Greene, Max Freund	Apr. 25, 1910
James Yeurance, W. F. Thorne	Apr. 27, 1910
H. M. Greene, Lawrence Delmour	Apr. 26, 1910
W. H. Weeks, Thomas F. Tone	Apr. 28, 1910
H. T. Andrews, E. Brodhead	July 22, 1910
H. T. Andrews, M. H. Crawford	July 22, 1910
H. M. Greene, A. S. T. Everett	Aug. 1, 1910
James Yeurance, James McHenry	Sept. 23, 1910
William Blau, John F. Linde	Sept. 26, 1910
H. M. Greene, Andrew Pfeiffer	Oct. 6, 1910
James Yearance, R. J. Hicks	Oct. 10, 1910
H. M. Greene, L. L. Langdon	Oct. 18, 1910
H. M. Greene, A. W. Comstock	Oct. 24, 1910
H. T. Andrews, T. E. Porter	Oct. 18, 1910
H. M. Greene, Michael Roche	Nov. 9, 1910
W. H. Weeks, E. B. DuBois	Nov. 15, 1910
H. T. Andrews, S. B. Clarke	Jan. 3, 1911
H. M. Greene, H. O. Havemeyer	Jan. 23, 1911
James Yeurance, M. C. Stewart	Feb. 1, 1911
W. H. Weeks, John W. Castree	Feb. 8, 1911
F. K. Bowers, Uriah Hermann	Feb. 9, 1911
W. H. Weeks, F. W. Southack	Feb. 9, 1911
William Blau, Philip Mock	Feb. 16, 1911
H. T. Andrews, Jesse Sulzberger	Feb. 16, 1911
H. M. Greene, Mary H. Sutton	Mar. 1, 1911
W. H. Weeks, Anna Rich	Mar. 7, 1911
H. T. Andrews, Ida S. Baker	Mar. 9, 1911
James Yeurance, D. H. Cooley	Mar. 9, 1911

At a recent hearing in Albany, when the proposition to remove the transfer tax appraisers from the classified to the exempt division of the civil service, was made, representatives of these transfer tax appraisers, who were appointed themselves without examination, opposed the change of classification on the ground that the intention of the administration to replace the appraisers with new incumbents was a "spoils raid."

TO DEPORT THREE ITALIANS.

All Had Criminal Records at Home, but Got In Here.

Three Italians with police records were taken to Ellis Island yesterday for deportation. They were picked up in Rochester and brought here by Detective John Botti and immigration officers. The trio come from Dalquanera, Sicily. Gabriele Speranza was convicted of the murder of his mother-in-law and sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment. Christofero di Georgrio was sentenced for a term of six months for robbery, and Fillipo Ronano six times sentenced for counterfeiting.

Commissioner Flynn and Detective Vachris of the Italian Bureau heard of the men being in Rochester. The Italian authorities supplied their records and the three were arrested Wednesday in that city.

WOMEN'S HISSES HALT VIVISECTION DEBATE

"Try It on the Dog" a Simile That Grated on the Nerves of Some Antis.

OLD VS. NEW DOCTORING

Dr. Woods Hutchinson Stands Up for the Latter—Johns Hopkins Diphtheria Gives Dr. Snow a Point.

An otherwise even-tempered debate on vivisection betwen Dr. Herbert Snow of London and Dr. Woods Hutchinson of this city, at the Berkeley Theatre, yesterday morning, was enlivened by a series of sharp hisses hurled from the gallery at Dr. Hutchinson while the latter was defending animal experimentation as literally "trying it on the dog."

Dr. Hutchinson, who earlier in his rejoinder to Dr. Snow had compared himself to Mark Anthony as being no orator but a plain, blunt man, was at the moment of his unexpected interruption engaged in describing the evolution of old medical science into that of the present day. Up to twenty years ago, Dr. Hutchinson was saying, medicine was not largely experimental, but the alleged value of this or that remedy for any given disease was passed along from doctor to doctor as true, and no one doubted that the information was correct. With the advent of the last decade, however, there began among medical men a certain inquisitiveness regarding the efficacy of the old family and familiar remedies. This was the beginning of experimental medicine, Dr. Hutchinson said. Doctors had not confined their efforts in animal experimentation, the speaker said, to the process of reasoning back from the effect of a serum on an animal to its effect upon the human species. The old medicines had been and were being tested with great care in animal experimentation, and many of the former accepted remedies for certain diseases had been found not only to be utterly worthless in curing the diseases for which they had been prescribed, but actually harmful to the patient.

"Now," said Dr. Hutchinson, "in testing the effects of these remedies on certain diseases, the modern laboratory worker has been, to use a common phrase of the day, 'trying them on the dog.'"

At that moment there came from the gallery of the theatre a sharp, quick succession of hisses, evidently started on their way by a woman, for no men sat in that part of the gallery from which they proceeded.

Dr. Hutchinson, finally proceeding as if nothing had happened, said that the basis of animal experimentation was, indeed, sacrifice. It is a question, he declared, whether or not a few animals should be sacrificed in order that human suffering should be relieved and thousands of human lives saved.

In the very offset of his address, Dr. Snow, who spoke first, denied that animal experimentation had resulted in putting into the hands of medical science anything new which could not have been learned without the sacrifice of a single living creature. He was certain, also, that animal experimentation would and did lead to experiments on the human species to prove the theories growing out of laboratory work on animals.

Dr. Snow said that Pasteur's experiments with rabies antitoxin had given great zest to animal experimentation, but the virus, which was injected directly into the circulation, contained a number of deadly poisons, and a number of cases were on record where it had caused sudden death or severe injury to the health of the person in whom the injection had been made. He referred to the Pasteur treatment as "that Pasteur bubble," and proceeded to prick it, much to the delight of the anti-vivisectionists in the audience.

Dr. Snow made one interesting point on the diphtheria question, however, which Dr. Hutchinson apparently overlooked. This was that the closing of Johns Hopkins Hospital, one of the foremost in the country, from diphtheria, was one of the first news items he saw in the papers on his arrival here. That didn't look so creditable to the antitoxin treatment, he thought.

Dr. Hutchinson, in replying to the many charges that all sorts of cruelties are practiced behind the closed doors of laboratories where vivisection is practiced, invited any person present to go to any such laboratory, giving his word that the doors of such laboratory would be instantly opened to him. He would see for the asking all there was to be seen, and nothing that was cruel or in any way inhuman.

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The New York Press in reviewing it says:

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The story is sweet and simple.

The sentiment is of the finest.

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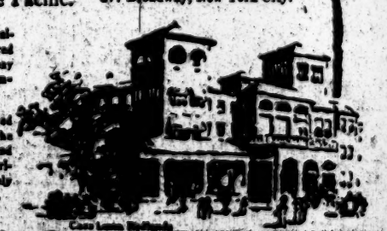

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has imitators, of course, with fussed-up packages and claims—but stick a pin in this fact:

Prince Albert is produced by a patented process that cannot be duplicated. It's this process that takes the bite out of Prince Albert; that leaves in all the natural richness and fragrance of the finest tobacco.

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YOUNGEST COLLEGE HEAD.

Mr. Bowman, Who Is to be President of the Iowa State University, Is 33.

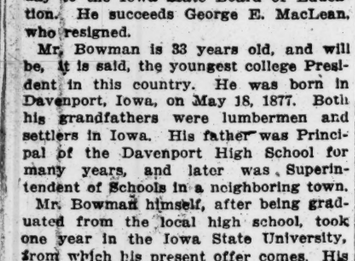
John Gabbert Bowman, Secretary of the Carnegie Foundation, has accepted the Presidency of the Iowa State University. Mr. Bowman sent his acceptance yesterday to the Iowa State Board of Education. He succeeds George E. MacLean, who resigned.

Mr. Bowman is 33 years old, and will be, it is said, the youngest college President in this country. He was born in Davenport, Iowa, on May 18, 1877. Both his grandfathers were lumbermen and settlers in Iowa. His father was Principal of the Davenport High School for many years, and later was Superintendent of Schools in a neighboring town.

Mr. Bowman himself, after being graduated from the local high school, took one year in the Iowa State University, from which his present offer comes. His parents could not afford to let him finish the course, and for about a year he taught in a local country school. He invested his small savings in hogs and corn, and made enough money by the subsequent sale to return to the university, being graduated in his own original class in 1899. To build up his physical strength he worked nearly every Summer on Mississippi lumber rafts. One Summer he took an extra course in English in the University of Chicago.

After being graduated from the university he thought first of entering the ministry, but, deciding to do newspaper work instead, he got a job on The Davenport Democrat, working at first for nothing a week. Then he went to Chicago and worked for a news syndicate, using his spare time to study and receiving the degree of M. A. from his university in 1904. He came to this city in the Autumn of 1904 and took a postgraduate course at Columbia, and was appointed an instructor in English there. The Carnegie Foundation Trustees gave him the position of Secretary in 1906.

The Iowa State University has more students than Princeton. It has 1,748 students, 165 instructors, and $2,275,000 worth of property.



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SAYS M'LEAN DRANK HOPE DIAMOND TOAST

The Purchaser's Health Pledged, Jewelers' Lawyer Avers, When Famous Stone Was Delivered.

DISPUTE QUICKLY FOLLOWS

Efforts to Reach the Publisher's Son So Far Fruitless—Alleged Memorandum of Sale Signed.

The malevolent influence that has for centuries dogged with discord and disaster the owners of the famous Hope diamond has started again and without waste of time, despite special precautions against ill-luck taken at the time of its last sale, according to John S. Wise, Jr., of 20 Broad Street, attorney for Cartiers, the Fifth Avenue jewelers, who are suing Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. McLean for $180,000, its alleged purchase price. The McLeans deny that they bought the stone, but say they took it merely for inspection. Mr. Wise stated the jewelers' side of the present litigation yesterday.

The sale of the famous diamond, he said, was concluded on the night of Jan. 28 by Pierre C. Cartier, a member of the firm, in the office of The Washington Post, which is published by John R. McLean, father of Edward B. McLean. The younger McLean, said Mr. Wise, was present, as was his lawyer, Wilton J. Lambert, who drew up the memorandum of sale. Mr. Cartier, said Mr. Wise, was not advised by counsel, and relied solely on the memorandum of sale so drawn up by Mr. McLean's lawyer. This memorandum, on which the jewelers now base their suit to recover the price of the Hope diamond, read as follows, according to a typewritten copy displayed by Mr. Wise yesterday:

Washington, D. C., Jan. 28, 1911.

In consideration of the payment of $40,000 in cash, the delivery of an emerald and pearl pendant, and the payment of $114,000 in three annual installments without interest, payable bi-monthly, I hereby agree to sell to Edward B. McLean what is known as the "Hope Diamond" and necklace, delivery to be made forthwith, and, if desired by the purchaser, a necklace in the shape of a bowknot and diamonds to be taken at cost and deducted from the sum of $114,000 deferred payment.

Should any fatality occur to the family of Edward B. McLean within six months, the said Hope diamond is agreed to be exchanged for jewelry of equal value at the selection of Wilton J. Lambert.

It is further agreed that the contract for said deferred payment is not to be negotiated. P. C. CARTIER.

The above terms accepted.
EDWARD McLEAN.

The $40,000 cash and the pendant valued at $26,000, said Mr. Wise, were to be handed over immediately, even as the diamond was handed over by Mr. Cartier. Instead, however, it was explained to Mr. Cartier, according to his attorney, that the banks had closed for the day, and he agreed to wait until the following Monday for delivery.

"Thereupon," said Mr. Wise, "Mr. Lambert, Mr. McLean, and Mr. Cartier opened a bottle of champagne and drank to the health of the owner of the Hope diamond."

The toast, at all events, seems to have been fulfilled, but there has now arisen a dispute as to who is the owner of the Hope diamond. Mr. Cartier says it is Mr. McLean, and Mr. McLean says it is Mr. Cartier. Both are in excellent health.

"Mr. Cartier returned to New York that same night," said Mr. Wise. "On the next morning he received this telegram from E. S. Rochester of The Washington Post, through which paper the sale of the Hope diamond—at the exaggerated price of $300,000—was first made public throughout the world.

"Edward McLean says please send a man to Washington at once to set the Hope diamond in order that Mrs. McLean can wear it Monday afternoon at the reception at the White House. Please wire me at once on what train the man will leave. Don't fail to get him here at the first possible moment.

"On Monday morning Mr. Cartier repaired at once to Washington, taking with him one of his most artistic diamond setters," continued Mr. Wise. "At the McLean home, however, he was informed that Mrs. McLean was ill and could not see him, and he was referred to Mr. McLean at his office. He went to the office of The Washington Post, where he was told that Mr. McLean was not to be found. Mr. Rochester and a Mr. Marx in the office told him that he had better take back the stone. Mr. McLean, they added, had gone to Baltimore to try to get some money.

"No reason for the wish to return the stone was given to Mr. Cartier, and he refused to take it back. After several more vain attempts to collect the price agreed upon, he placed the matter in our hands, and we brought suit. I went to Washington, where I was informed that Mr. McLean had gone somewhere—Palm Beach or Havana, I believe. His lawyer refused to advise the payment of the price agreed upon, and, without alleging any excuse whatever or offering any indemnity, insisted that Cartier should take back the stone. No excuse has been made to us at any time, barring some irresponsible 'old woman's talk' about the dreaded hoodoo. We have, however, had it suggested to us that we make some proposal to Mr. McLean. This we refused to do.

"This has not been the first time that my clients have had trouble with the McLeans. Three years ago they purchased from Cartiers the very emerald and diamond pendant specified as counting $26,000 toward the payment of the Hope diamond. They agreed to pay $128,600 for the pendant and necklace, but it was not until four months after the date specified, and after we had threatened suit, that the money was paid."

Mr. Wise admitted that the Cartier firm had brought the Hope diamond into this country on a Custom House valuation of $110,000, but said the difference between that sum and the present sale price of $180,000 merely represented the jewelers' reasonable profit. It was reported at the time the Cartiers bought the Hope diamond that the ill-fated stone had gone begging on the Paris market, selling for $80,000.

No other agreement besides that contained in the memorandum of sale, said Mr. Wise, was drawn up. He said that so far they had been unable to find Mr. McLean or get any statement from him. He said that in his own opinion the real reason why the stone is disclaimed by its new purchasers is a scarcity—purely local—in the money market, and an unwillingness of the elder Mr. McLean to replenish the filial purse in a transaction in which he was not concerned.

NINE DANCE HALLS MUST GO.

Cropsey Lists Them as Improper Resorts to Receive Licenses.

Police Commissioner Cropsey filed with Chief Oliver of the Bureau of Licenses yesterday his preliminary report on the places in the city which he believes should not be licensed as public dance halls under the new law. The report gives a list of nine places which the Commissioner says "by character and reputation are not proper places" to receive licenses. Here is the list:

THE WEST END CASINO, West 125th Street.
JOHN D. SALVIO, 11 and 13 Doyers Street.
THE ELDORADO CAFE, 800 Seventh Avenue.
THE BAL TAIBARIN, West Twenty-ninth Street.
THE WEST HARLEM CASINO, 75 and 77 Macomb's Dam Road
THE CHATHAM CLUB, 6 Doyers Street.
THE HAYMARKET, Thirtieth Street and Sixth Avenue.
ANTONETTE FEGGELLE, 84-40 West Street.
YOT TOM COMPANY, 41 Mott Street.

The ban on the Eldorado applies only to the downstairs hall, the upstairs hall being used for various club dances. The regular monthly meetings of the Republican County Committee are held there. The Chatham Club is one of the oldest resorts in Chinatown, and is one of the principal show places for sightseers.

Further reports will be submitted to Mr. Oliver by the police.

The proprietors of the Haymarket have taken their case to court.

BOOK READ BY NAPOLEON.

Figures of His on the Margins of It—Sold for $50.

The copy of Herodotus, French translation, which was read by Napoleon Bonaparte while at St. Helena, and containing, on the margins of three pages, his autograph arithmetical calculations, sold for $50 at Anderson's yesterday. A series of seven colored plates, by Le oCeur, illustrating Napoleon's coronation, published in Paris, in 1806, brought $52.50.

A fine fifteenth century Antiphonarium, manuscript on vellum, 171 large folio leaves, which belonged to the Benedictine Monastery of St. Peter, of Perugia, brought $190; "Herbert's Remains," first edition, London, 1652, $35.25; Henry Schoolcraft's "Archives of Aboriginal Knowledge," $79; first edition of Washington Irving's "History of New York," $52; "The Alhambra," by Owen Jones, $41; original signed autograph manuscript of Andrew Lang's "A Friend of Keats," written on nineteen quarto pages, $50; a copy of the large paper edition of James Russell Lowell's "Poems," Cambridge, 1844, of which only about six copies are known, $86.50; first edition of John Milton's "Eikeno Klasthes," London, 1649, $33, and the first edition, with the seventh title page of his "Paradise Lost," $90.

Among the other notable items were: Henri Bouchot's "La Miniature Francaise," only 200 copies printed, on hand made paper, $100; a small octavo volume, containing fifty-four original penal drawings by Phil May, $52.50, and "A General History of the Pyrates," by Capt. Charles Johnson, London, 1726, $20.

The four days' sales will be ended this afternoon, and will include a copy of the rare Thackeray gem "Vanity Fair," in the original parts. So far the sale has realized $10,843.

SUES WILLIAM IMBRIE & CO.

Standard Oil Man Says Brokers Seized His Stock for His Son's Account.

A suit of James S. Alexander a one-time carpenter, who rose to be a Vice President of the Standard Oil Company, to recover 200 shares of Standard Oil stock valued at $140,000 from William Imbrie & Co., brokers, was begun yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Blanchard and a jury. Alexander asserts that the brokers seized for accounts of his sons, Earle and Howard, the stock which was collateral for his own account.

The broker's version of the transaction is that in 1906 the firm took Earle Alexander, son of the plaintiff, into the firm on the representation that he would bring them business. Shortly afterward he brought in his father, the firm states, and he deposited 100 shares of Standard Oil stock, and later the elder Alexander brought in his sons, Howard and Leon, and told a member of the firm that they could trade against this collateral.

Howard Alexander made $40,000 and drew out $10,000. The plaintiff testified that he rebuked his son for stock gambling. Howard made some unfortunate ventures thereafter and was $20,000 behind, while Leon was $10,00 behind. The elder Alexander had a safe margin at that time on his trading, and dissatisfied with the losses of Howard and Leon, put Earle, the brokerage firm says, in charge of the trading ventures and put up 100 more shares of Standard Oil stock as collateral.

Earle did well and got $10,000 back, the firm states, and then withdrew from the firm. It was while he was still a member that the elder Alexander, through his lawyer, sent a demand for the collateral. Earle signed the brokerage firm's answer as one of its members, and then after his withdrawal signed an affidavit supporting his father. On the stand yesterday Earle Alexander stated that he did not know the contents of the firm's answer at the time he signed it.

DENIES BATHTUB MEN'S PLEA

Judge Overrules Their Claim to Immunity from Prosecution.

DETROIT, Mich., March 9.—Judge Dennison of Grand Rapids, in an opinion handed down in the Federal court here to-day, overruled the plea for immunity entered by the thirty-four individual defendants in the criminal suit of the Government against the so-called "Bathtub Trust." The plea of the defense was based on answers filed in the equity suit against them in Baltimore.

A Congressional act he quoted reads that "no person can be prosecuted for any transaction concerning which he, in obedience to subpoena, gives testimony under oath, or produces evidence under oath, in any proceeding under the so-called Sherman act, or anti-trust law." Judge Dennison conceded that the defendants had answered under oath in the Baltimore equity suit, which was instituted before the criminal proceedings were begun here. He held, however, that the answers constituted a pleading, and not "testimony or evidence under oath."

No definite date has been set for the trial of the cases.

WOULD FORBID HAREM SKIRTS

Illinois Legislator Introduces Bill Penalizing Women Who Wear Them.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 9.—Harem and hobble skirts were the subject of a bill presented in the House to-day by Representative Murphy of Chicago. "Hobbles" measuring less than one and one-half yards and not more than three yards at the bottom are prohibited. An absolute ban is placed upon the "harem skirt" by the bill, which prohibits any women appearing in public in the garb.

The penalty for violation of the proposed law is a fine of not less than $10 nor more than $50 for each and every offense. Each appearance upon any public street or thoroughfare or in any public place constitutes a separate offense.

Drink Pabst At Lunch

AS an appetizer before lunch or a delicious beverage with your meal

Pabst BlueRibbon
The Beer of Quality

has no equal in flavor and zest, and it is almost an absolute guarantee of perfect digestion.

DIVEKEEPER LONDON ADMITTED BY NAGEL

Secretary Reverses the Order for His Deportation and Directs That He Be Released.

OF OUR OWN MAKING, HE SAYS

Have No Right to Inflict Him on Another Country, However Undesirable He May Be.

Harry London, the Chicago saloonkeeper and politician, who was ordered excluded from the country as an undesirable person by a board of special inquiry at Ellis Island last month, after evidence was brought to show that he had been indicted in connection with the McCann "white slave" investigation in Chicago a year ago, that he had been several times arrested for keeping a disorderly resor', and had gone to Panama for the purpose of importing women for immoral traffic a year before that, was ordered released and admitted yesterday by Secretary Nagel of the Department of Commerce and Labor, after a hearing of his case on appeal. London's offer to furnish bail even to the amount of $100,000 had previously been refused by the immigration authorities.

Although London, according to Commissioner Williams, admitted in the record of the proceedings at Ellis Island that he was not a citizen, his attorney, Samuel Hoffman of 320 Broadway, argued that he was a citizen by virtue of having voted for twenty-eight years on the citizenship papers of his father, who brought him to this country from Russia at the age of 4 years. The father, however, died in Russia many years ago, and London was unable either to produce the papers or to say where they were issued and where a copy might be procured. Mr. Hoffman said that his brother, Louis Hoffman, who argued the appeal at Washington yesterday, set forth in addition that the attempts to exclude London were made by enemies who resented his activity in helping the election of Senator Lorimer to the United States Senate.

On London's return on the steamer Friederich Wilhelm on Jan. 27 he was detained and his exclusion ordered. He employed counsel and obtained a stay of deportation until a board of special inquiry could pass on the case. At the hearing before this special board Mrs. Minnie Jacobs Berlin of the Juvenile Court of Chicago testified that she knew London's saloon in West Lake Street, near Halsey Street, to be a notorious dive, and that he himself had been several times arrested for keeping a disorderly resort. She said he went to Panama two years before for the purpose of bringing back women for immoral purposes, and that he had failed to support his own children.

Other witnesses testified that London was indicted at the time of the "white slave" investigation concerning Inspector McCann of the Chicago police a year ago on a charge of tampering with State witnesses and spiriting them away before they could testify against McCann.

Concerning the charge that he had gone to Panama to import women, London insisted that he made the trip only for his health, on the advice of a physician, and only traveled through the country without stopping in it. The board of special inquiry, however, held that enough evidence had been adduced to show that London was an undesirable citizen, and reaffirmed the earlier order for his deportation.

WHY NAGEL ADMITS HIM.

Secretary Says We Have No Right to Inflict Him on Another Nation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Secretary Nagel to-day issued an order admitting to this country Harry London, who was excluded on his return recently from Russia as an undesirable alien. He was held up at Ellis Island and ordered deported. He appealed his case to the authorities here.

Commissioner General Keefe, this evening, in explaining London's admission, said that it was established that he had been a resident of Chicago and New York for thirty years, and is, therefore, a citizen of this country. In the face of these facts, there remained nothing on which the Immigration could act.

Secretary Nagel, in announcing his decision in favor of London's admission, said:

"The immigration service is not a reform school. It is intended to protect States and communities against the admission of objectionable characters from foreign countries, and not to return to those countries characters that have become objectionable by reason of our own influences.

"There is every reaso to believe that he is guilty of keeping a disreputable place in Chicago, and that he perjured himself before the Immigration Board. This being accepted, ought we to exclude him? To return him would mean to inflict him upon a country which has had no substantial part in the shaping of his career. He came here properly, and what he is we have permitted him to become. All his offenses have been committed in this country, and the authorities here ought to deal with him as he deserves if he is guilty of the conduct which the record discloses."

When You Buy Hose The Yarn's The Thing

There's nothing to a pair of socks but yarn and the dye that is used to color it. If the yarn is made of inferior cotton, and poorly twisted—or if the dye is the ordinary kind with a tendency to rot the fabric—then the hose made of this combination will wear full of holes in short order.

Knox-Knit Hosiery is the best hosiery that can be made, because it is a combination of the best hard-wearing yarn and an antiseptic dye.

Our yarn is hardened by a special process, which greatly increases its strength.

We use an antiseptic dye which prevents the hose from chafing or irritating the feet. Instead of rotting the yarn, this dye adds to its strength.

For men, women and children, at the best dealers.

25c a pair

The Antiseptic Hose with Six-Thread Heels and Toes

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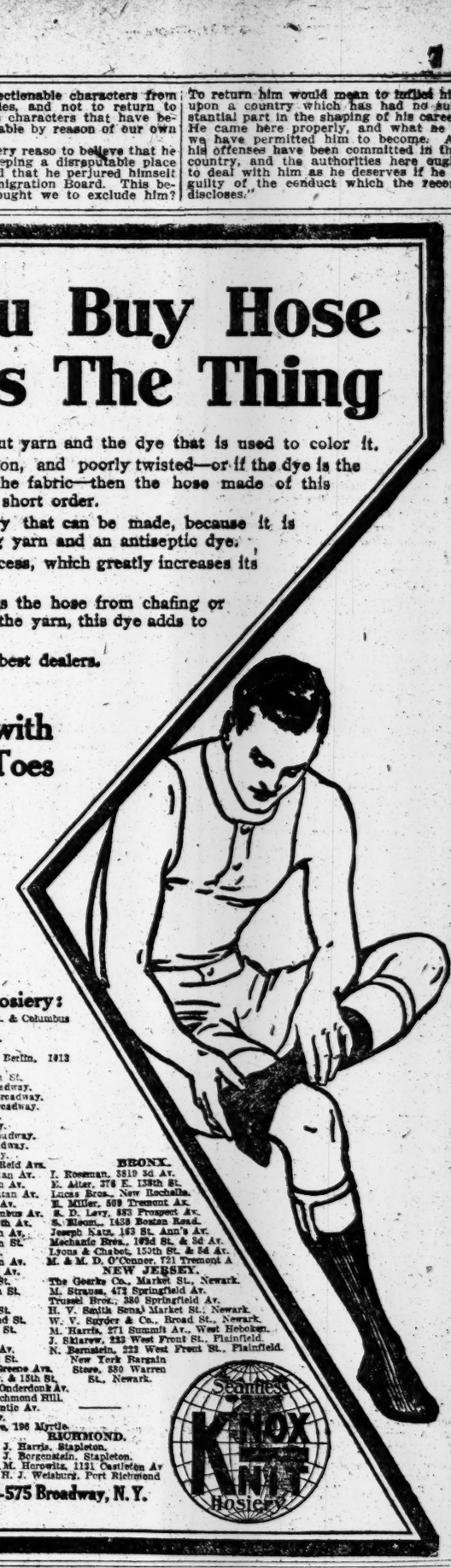

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H. Cracovaner, 49th St. & 10th Av.
M. Cottek, 172 Lenox Av.
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B. Kopelowitz, 95th St. & 3d Av.
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Levy Bros. & Co., The Berlin, 1012 Broadway.
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Price & Rosenbaum, 1220 Broadway.
Cutter Bedford Co., 1054 Broadway.
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A. Westheim, 625 Broadway.
A. Heyman's Sons, 1443 Broadway.
Henry Steinmeyer, 913 Broadway.
Ed. Stadtelz, 1553 Broadway.
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Burden & Co., 783 Manhattan Av.
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F. Meyer & Sons, 346 Columbus Av.
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M. & F. McDevitt, 5704 5th Av.
Spero & Cooper, 3073 Fulton St.
John McCormick, 448 5th Av.
Samuel Holland, 1743 Pitkin Av.
D. I. & E. Rogow, 633 5th Av.
J. H. Tauch, 217 Columbia St.
Spero & Cooper, 3209 Fulton St.
S. Kabat, 3255 Fulton St.
V. Silverstein, 3289 Fulton St.
Wassermann Bros., 375 Grand St.
Bernard Pfeffer, 719 Grand St.
J. Medal, 633 Grand St.
M. B. Shrank, 115 Graham Av.
J. Friedman, 353 Van Brunt St.
J. Schneider, Grandview & Greene Avs.
Klausner & Goodman, 5th Av. & 15th St.
Mayers' Dry Good Store, 219 Onderdonk Av.
A. D. Krause, Jamaica Av., Richmond Hill.
Monfort & Fisher, 2581 Atlantic Av.
I. Solomons, 51 Tompkins Av.
The Hudson Dry Goods Store, 196 Myrtle Av.

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M. Levison, Bath Beach. J. Harris, Stapleton.
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I. Rosenfeld, 300 5th Av. M. Horowitz, 1131 Castleton Av
Chas. Lyon, 765 Broadway. H. J. Weisburt, Port Richmond

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Lucas Bros., New Rochelle.
E. Miller, 609 Tremont Av.
S. D. Levy, 883 Prospect Av.
S. Bloom, 1458 Boston Road.
Joseph Katz, 163 St. Ann's Av.
Mechanic Bros., 1764 St. & 3d Av.
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M. & M. D. O'Conner, 721 Tremont A

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TODAY AT GIMBELS
An Extraordinary Selling of Fine Silks

The stir created by the Gimbel Silk Selling in February has not yet subsided, either among women fortunate enough to share in the exceptional offerings, or among the trade. Today another astonishing Gimbel Silk Event takes place, bringing to the New York Public a collection of beautiful new silks, in qualities rarely offered at less than regular prices right at the start of such a Silk season as this promises to be. Practically every weave and style for which fashion's favor is assured is included, at the lowest prices for which such superb Silks have ever been sold. Read each remarkable item:

$2.50 to $3 Bordered Chiffons, $1 Yd.
Exquisite Silks, in the wide bordered designs, in highest favor in Paris this season, at this extraordinarily low price.

$1 Water-spot Proof Foulards, 50c Yd.
Absolutely guaranteed against damage by water-spotting; in beautiful new designs and colorings.

90c Satin Messalines, 26-in., 65c Yd.
In every wanted street and evening shade, besides black and white.

$1.50 Double Width Chiffon Cloth, 75c Yd.
In complete assortment of colors, with plenty of black and white.

$1.35 Satin-Faced Pongee Silks, 55c. Yard.

Generous supplies of navy and natural color, in this smart weave, as well as other wanted shades.

$1 Double Width Imported Marquisette, 65c Yd.
An assortment which includes all the new Paris colors, also black.

$1 Striped and Checked Louisine Silks, 55c Yd.
Charming silks, in a wealth of attractive patterns for dainty Summer dresses.

$1.10 35-Inch Black Satin Messaline, 75c Yd.
A rich, brilliant black, in a very desirable width.

$1.25 36-Inch Checked Messaline 85c Yd.
On grounds of black, rose, green, navy, etc.

$1.35 Striped Waterproof Pongee, 78c Yd
The newest idea in Summer suiting, 27-inch wide.

$2.25 Double Width Crepe Meteor, $1.45 Yd.
Street and evening shades, and a very desirable, rich, lustrous fabric.

$2.50 35-Inch Genuine Satin Feutre, $1.50 Yd.
With the woolly or scratch back now so much in favor with the Paris dressmakers, in BLACK ONLY. Second floor

Final Gimbel Clearance of Men's and Boys' Clothing

Run your eye over the more than a score of special-priced groups. Here are Men's $20 Suits for $10, and $25 Suits for $11.50, and $30 Suits for $14, and $40 Suits at $19.50. Same with many of the Overcoats, at the same prices. Saving is half or more in each case. Other groups, in which the saving is not so great—such as the fashionable $32 Cutaway Coats and Vests at $19.50, for instance, or the $25 English Walking Suits, at $14, or the $28 and $30 Norfolk Suits, affected by well-dressed men for knockabout wear, at $14.50. But the grand average shows the buying power of your dollar to be twofold or more while these splendid offerings are in force.

Remember, too, that it is all GIMBEL Clothing—all wool, all perfectly tailored and clothing that thousands of men, so far, have been content to buy at full prices.

The Boys and Youths fare just as well as the Men, and the Subway Store is full of equally interesting savings on the more inexpensive grades of good Clothing.

Assortments are still broad, because original lots were large. By all odds a Clothing Event you ought to share in. Additional details:

Men's Clothing

$45 to $60 London-made Overcoats, at $25.
$25 Spring Overcoats, 1911 styles, silk-lined and faced, $15.
$32 Frock Coats and Waistcoats, at $18.50.
$25 to $35 English Walking Suits, $14 to $19.50.
$12 to $18 English Slip-ons, $7.75 and $9.50.

Youths' Clothing

$15 and $18 Overcoats, $7 and $8.75.
$18 Medium Weight Suits, $8.75.

Boys' Clothing

$7.50 to $12 Double-breasted Suits, $3.65 to $6.50.
$12 Long Overcoats, $4.75.
$15 Cape Overcoats, now $6.
$10 Russian Overcoats, now $3.95. Fourth floor

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1911.

RAILWAY RATES, DIVIDENDS, AND CAPITALIZATION.

President BROWN plainly says that the New York Central Railroad reduced its dividend as a result of the recent decision of the Inter-State Commerce Commission refusing permission to advance freight rates. It is a left-handed compliment which he pays his own management. A railroad which has not momentum enough to carry it along a month after anything short of material destruction is not in such a condition that it can attribute its misfortunes to anything except itself. On the other hand, it would be paying the Commission an equally poor compliment to say that it would have been deterred from expressing its convictions in its decision because of the result which might come. It would not be at all surprising if the President and the Commission alike expected what has happened, before the announcement. Certainly the "Street" has been busily engaged in discounting it for a long time. The ground is therefore clear for discussing the reduction of the dividend in the light of the principles declared in the decision, without regarding the decision and the reduction of the dividend in the direct relation of cause and effect. The dividend may be raised again, and concerns directly only a small part of the community at worst, but the principles which guide a judicial body are about as permanent as anything in our institutions, and it concerns every railway and every investor to understand the mind of the Commission as soon as possible.

The demonstration is complete that it is easier to cut dividends than wages, and that needy railways will take that course of least resistance. Trades unions will rejoice, and the apostles of efficiency will claim that their contention is won. It will be necessary to see just how this will work out. The Central's credit is not so good with a 5 per cent. dividend as with an earned 6 per cent. dividend. It is still less equal to the credit of a road earning a larger dividend and a surplus. There is therefore a discrimination against any railway in the Central's condition which exists none the less certainly because it will not be enforced with bludgeon and dynamite. When economic forces are allowed free play such difficulties regarding dividends and credit are very much the concern of those most directly interested, and not of the general public. It is different when the dividends are dependent upon the enforcement of principles which affect all roads, of every class. Dealing specifically with the Central Road the Commission decided that an increase of rates was not justified because, for one reason, it must take account of the fact that the road had paid $120,000,000 in dividends on $57,000,000 of watered stock. The rates were to apply to future conditions, but the decision was based on the past, and every railway has a past. The Central's past dates to 1869, and the rates are refused in 1911. Besides, the Commission does not command unreserved assent for its principle that rates and capitalization are in direct relation. In basing its decision upon that principle it estranges those respectable persons who hold that earnings are proportioned to services rendered and not to the dividends which it is desired to pay.

The Central's reduction is in face of the Commission's opinion expressed in the course of its decision that the income remaining after payment of a dividend on any preferred stock "should be equivalent to between 7 and 8 per cent. on the common stock." It would seem that the Commission allowed the Central more margin than it needed. But how about other railways earning more than the Commission's limit? Legal limitations of corporate earning hitherto have had reference to defenses against confiscation. Here we have an announcement of a maximum earning power, accompanied by views on capitalization and dividend policies which are novel, and held by those with power to enforce them. The Commission is most benevolent in its expression of a desire to protect the credit of the railways. But what will be the views of those with their dollars in their pockets when they are asked to accommodate railways under limitations which do not affect the credit of other borrowers?

The suggestion is made that the decision is a blessing in disguise because it will drive the railways to rehabilitate their credit by increased efficiency. No one will decry efficiency if allowed to define it for himself. When railways define efficiency it means more work, per man, fewer men, larger trainloads and fewer trains, more economical speeds, fewer concessions to patrons of all that they want for an inclusive price. For example, shippers are now discovering that their "less than carload" freight no longer goes forward by special fast train. The slow train which used to follow now takes both classes, and the service is more efficient and cheaper from the point of view of the railway. The shippers cannot have it both ways, and it remains to be seen how they will like this way, which has countless phases. It is well known what the views of trades unions are on efficiency. When the labor test comes they will have sturdy opinions who retain the view that economic changes are best produced by order of a governmental body. No wage earner is going to change his views because of any order about dividends. Wages are a fixed charge before dividends, and the railways will get no such assistance from the Commission for the reduction of wages as they had in advancing wages.

THE CONDITION OF THE STREETS.

The appeal directly to the Governor of the Automobile Club in the matter of the wretched condition of the pavements in this borough is a serious proceeding. We think that it is quite justified by the facts. Doubtless Borough President MCANENY is not personally to blame for the bad pavements and the unfortunate delay in repairing them. Repairs have been made very slowly. Mr. MCANENY said yesterday, at the meeting of the Board of Estimate, that this borough alone needs $10,000,000 for the repaving of its streets. Only $1,000,000 was appropriated at that meeting.

The justice of the complaint of the Automobile Club is vividly illustrated in the album of photographs of the pavements submitted with its letter to the Governor. The condition of upper Broadway alone is a disgrace to the city. It is impossible to drive any vehicle on that thoroughfare without many halts and turns to escape holes in the road. Other streets in all parts of the city are in as bad a state. The asphalt pavements were badly laid in the beginning. It was a grievous mistake to spread the asphalt on the old Belgian blocks. They should have been removed and a firm, smooth foundation constructed.

With so small an appropriation as was voted yesterday for this work, it is likely that nothing more will be undertaken than the patchwork repaving which has proved so futile in the past. The urgent need of repaving the whole town is apparent. The present City Government is scarcely confronted by any duty more pressing than this. Although it has been left to the organization of automobilists to act vigorously in this matter, the condition of the streets does not discommode only the motorists, and people who hire taxicabs, but all who ride in any kind of vehicles, all owners of trucks and supply wagons, and all other citizens as well. The gaping holes in the streets are dangerous to everybody, and afford shocking evidence of municipal misgovernment. They make street cleaning practically impossible, and increase the volume of germ-laden dust that imperils health and life. The gratitude of every resident of New York is due to the gentlemen who have taken up this matter.

Mr. MCANENY'S explanation of the causes of the destruction of city pavements this Winter, in the interview with a TIMES reporter printed this morning, is satisfactory, but many of the roadways were in bad condition before the Winter set in. His statement that the work of repairing is well under way, and that the contracts call for its completion before April 1, is gratifying. But we need new paving, and the extra damage caused to the streets by the motor cars should be accepted as no excuse for bad pavements. The automobile is an assured fact, to be reckoned with in the paving of all city streets. We must have roadways adapted to the use of the automobile.

MR. SHEEHAN AND REGULARITY.

The position of the insurgents at Albany is very well stated in the following extract from a document treating of the limits of obligation to party:

> Does party regularity demand blind and stupid allegiance to everything a caucus held under the name of Democracy may do? I admit the impossibility of drawing a platform that in all things will be satisfactory to all Democrats. But never before have we been asked to make a compromise between party honor and party degradation. Compromises may be made on many matters, even on the Senatorial issue. But the immorality and the debasement of compromises on questions that directly affect the party's honor and good faith are not to be considered for a moment.

Yet these are not the words of Senator ROOSEVELT, of EDWARD M. SHEPARD, or of FRANCIS LYNDE STETSON. This passage was written very nearly as we have quoted it—the changes we have made not in the least affecting the principles set forth—by WILLIAM F. SHEEHAN. These words were written by Mr. SHEEHAN in September, 1896. We have merely substituted "caucus" for "convention," "party honor" and "party degradation" for "National honor" and "National degradation," and "the Senatorial issue" for "the currency issue." These substitutions in no wise mar or alter Mr. SHEEHAN'S expression upon the nature and force of party allegiance. We merely make his words applicable to the present situation at Albany.

At the Bryan convention held in Chicago in 1896, Mr. SHEEHAN opposed the adoption of the free coinage of silver as a Democratic platform and campaign principle. A convention for the nomination of State candidates and the adoption of a State platform was to be held in Buffalo in the month of September of that year. On Sept. 18 Mr. SHEEHAN wrote a letter to Mr. JOSEPH B. MAYER of Buffalo, a prominent Democrat of that city and one of the delegates to the Chicago Convention. In that letter Mr. SHEEHAN made the following observations upon the Bryan convention:

> The proceedings of the recent Chicago Convention were unparalleled in Democratic history. Radicalism and not patriotism dominated its course. The guiding hand, and, in a large measure, the controlling spirits of that body were Republican United States Senators—men whose votes made it possible to engraft upon the statutes of this country the objectionable and disastrous McKinley law. The patriotic advice of men who had grown gray in Democratic service was spurned and the judgment of these new-found apostles of an un-Democratic creed was enthusiastically accepted.

Now suppose we make a few verbal changes and make this statement read: "The proceedings of the recent Albany caucus were unparalleled in Democratic history. Murphyism and not Democracy dominated its course." The principles Mr. SHEEHAN proclaimed in 1896 are applicable in all their force to the Senatorial contest at Albany. It was not Democracy, it was Murphyism, that dominated the caucus. Compare these assertions with Mr. SHEEHAN'S present fine utterances in respect to the obligation of good Democrats to submit themselves to majority rule. BRYAN had a majority of the Chicago Convention, a platform was adopted by a majority. Yet Mr. SHEEHAN was in that year an insurgent. Here is the proof. Mr. SHEEHAN was a member of the Democratic National Committee. In his letter to Mr. MAYER he made this statement:

> If the State I have the honor to represent stands in September where it stood in June I will gladly continue as its representative on that committee. But if the organized Democracy of the State reverses its position, stands where it should not stand, pulls down the banner of Democracy and hoists the flag of Populism, I will not continue to represent it. * * * When the Democratic roll of honor is called I desire to be among those who had the courage to refuse to follow the banner of Populism falsely labeled Democracy. If the Buffalo Convention indorses the platform of the Chicago Convention or its rules my resignation will immediately be forwarded to the National Committee.

Were these empty words or did they express convictions? If Mr. SHEEHAN sincerely held those views fourteen years ago, why is it that now he censures and denounces those who refuse to follow the banner of Murphyism falsely labeled Democracy? Why does he consort with those who have pulled down the banner of Democracy and hoisted the flag of Murphyism? BRYAN was not a more deadly enemy of Democracy than MURPHY. BRYAN sent the party to disaster, MURPHY would send it to a disaster if he succeeded in electing SHEEHAN. Indeed, the considerations which prompted Mr. SHEEHAN to write this letter to Mr. MAYER would appeal to him, if he has not completely changed his opinions, with much greater force than was the case in 1896, for Mr. BRYAN obviously did have a majority of the Democrats with him, while Mr. MURPHY has a majority of the Democrats in New York against him. His capacity to make trouble springs not from his support in the party, but from the fact that he can control the votes of so many Senators and Assemblymen. The sentiments Mr. SHEEHAN expressed in this letter, written fourteen years ago, were honorable, they did him much credit. The sentiments and the motives he then professed are identical with the sentiments and the motives of the insurgents who have firmly resisted MURPHY'S usurpation of party control. The truths Mr. SHEEHAN enunciated in 1896 are of continuing force and validity. The principles have not changed, he has abandoned them, that is all.

BRYCE ON AMERICAN CITIES.

The speech of Ambassador BRYCE at the dinner of the City Club Wednesday evening comprised a message of counsel and good cheer to the reformers of municipal government in the United States. The stable British cities, governed by a native population, free of politics, free of corruption, great business corporations dealing soberly with the vast and intricate public concerns of all classes, builders and operators of street railways and all public works, and sustained in their integrity by the force of noble traditions, have their roots in no remote antiquity. The present English system of city government is hardly older than the able and illuminating expounder of the differences between it and the inferior American cities.

Ambassador BRYCE first knew this country when WILLIAM M. TWEED burgeoned like a bay tree amid the hopelessly corrupt politics of this city. The boss of the Tweed type seemed to him, then an inevitable excrescence upon democracy, and he has noted with pleasurable surprise, during his recurrent visits to this country since the days of TWEED, the strides of reform in all American cities. The rapid and tremendous growth of our cities, whose populations rush together from all parts of the earth, seems to Mr. BRYCE the serious handicap to their becoming established in a coherent, orderly, and decent way. But, while he once despaired of our municipalities, he felicitates the City Club on the fact that it and its founders have never despaired. The framework of our municipalities stands revealed to-day "much plainer in outline than thirty years ago." After the first period of confusion is past, we believe that the composite elements of our urban population will prove a distinct advantage to the formation of an intelligent electorate, and of comprehensive government in our cities. Foreigners pour in under the shadow of oppression and of traditions that are alien to the purposes of a democracy. They cannot at first grasp the significance of these purposes. But in their strange surroundings they experience an awakening. Their minds are alert and eager. Their hearts are set upon making the most of the unknown, seemingly boundless resources of their new environment. Supt. MAXWELL testifies that of the half million pupils under his care the ablest and the most earnest, efficient, and patriotic are the children of foreigners. The testimony of educators in our higher institutions of learning coincides with this of Dr. MAXWELL.

The message of counsel brought us by this gifted authority on British and American forms of government is simple. The voters in the splendid English cities concern themselves each about the election of one man, that man a Councilor to be chosen yearly from his ward for a three years' term. Throughout this term, the voters of that ward may follow searchingly the actions of its three Councilors in office. Everything that is done is published. The Councilors possess the supreme executive power. Their committees appoint for life or during good behavior the experts who manage the great business and technical enterprises of the city, and these life professors of municipal economy, amply paid and highly honored, are found worthy of their trust.

It is this simple lesson of the control of their public servants, making them readily accountable to their electors, but reposing in them great discretionary and appointive powers, which our eager American urban populations are set to learn. Ambassador BRYCE finds that into whatever city of the United States he comes, and he has been welcomed in many, its people are learning this lesson with gratifying speed and thoroughness.

SUPPRESSING MEXICAN NEWS.

The worst feature of the Mexican situation is the suppression of news by the Diaz Government. It lends color to all sorts of rumors, and justifies apprehension. The mere fact of the mobilization of American troops along the border is no cause for Mexican alarm. Mr. LIMANTOUR and other prominent Mexicans have urged the stricter enforcement of neutrality laws in Texas and California. With an ample guard of American soldiers only can the smuggling of arms, ammunition, and supplies across the border be prevented.

If the Government at Washington has reason to fear the fall of the Diaz Government, and consequent peril to the lives and property of our own countrymen in Mexico, it has kept its own counsel bravely. The massing of troops in the South might be explained without assuming that the Mexican situation is so grave. But the seizure of telegraph wires by the Mexican Government is ominous. It seems to be based on unwisdom.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Would Mix Blacks and Whites.

We print elsewhere the disparaging comment of Assistant Prof. ALEXANDER F. CHAMBERLAIN of Clark University upon our recent remarks about the desirability of "miscegenation dinners" and social receptions that bring the black and white races together in the causes of Socialism and woman suffrage. Prof. CHAMBERLAIN, it seems, would encourage these manifestations as indicative of a tendency to join the races by common ties of blood and affection. "This final breed of mankind," he says, "will comprehend the black man by the same right as the yellow, the red, the brown, and the white." The ideal man would be equal parts negro, Chinaman, Red Indian, Malay, and Caucasian, and his home should be in "democratic America."

Prof. CHAMBERLAIN attacks our scientific authority upon the question of the results of hybridizing negroes and whites. As an anthropologist, he is not impressed with our description of the "cruel and treacherous mottled negroes of the South" and challenges references to anthropologists who have spoken authoritatively of this matter. Is not Prof. CHAMBERLAIN rather pedantic? There are several millions or white Southerners who can tell him from observation precisely what sort of humanity the type of "mottled" negro represents. His degenerate nature is evidenced in the crimes that are brought constantly to the attention of readers of news dispatches North and South. But since Prof. CHAMBERLAIN demands a scientific reference, we will supply it from studies of "The Negro Brain," published in a recent volume of the American Journal of Anatomy and in the Century Magazine, by Dr. ROBERT BENNETT BEAN. Dr. BEAN divides the mulattoes into three classes, the third resembling the type of the Caucasian; the first, the powerful and burly class with "resonant vocal apparatus"; and the "mottled" class:

> The second class of mulattoes resembles the first in many ways, but is inferior physically and mentally, and is distinguished by a peculiar mottling of the skin, mentioned by Prof. SHALER, (who has given a very good classification of the Southern blacks.)
>
> These two classes, in the worst individuals, represent one of the gravest menaces to society, one of the most dangerous elements of the population. They seem to inherit all the bad of both black and white. They have all the sensuality of the aboriginal African and all the savage nature of the primitives from the wilds of Europe, without the self-control of the Caucasian or the amiability of the negro.

Prof. SHALER was, perhaps, a better anthropologist than Prof. CHAMBERLAIN is or can become. Dr. BEAN made his reputation as an anthropologist in his exhaustive studies of heredity and of the Malay and Negroid types. This outgiving from the anthropological savant of Clark University, however it may ingratiate him with the disciples of miscegenation, will not add lustre to his reputation as a scholar.

Will Restrict the Ptomaine Poisoners.

At some time in the history of practically every family in this city a member of it has been taken with sudden and violent stomachic pains. The doctor comes post haste, inspects the larder, and in the left overs of the last meal he finds evidences of the unsuspecting use of foodstuffs that have been kept too long in cold storage. The patient dies, or survives with a digestive apparatus that may never fully recover from the damaging effects of this experience. The keepers of chilled and frozen foods in this State may hold them out of the market, and do repeatedly hold them, for periods exceeding a revolution of the earth about the sun. Their motive is cupidity, the keeping of prices for necessaries artificially high. Their antiquated products, treated to look fresh and inviting, deceive and poison their consumers.

The Brennan Cold Storage bill, passed by the Assembly on Wednesday, requires that all food kept in cold storage shall be labeled—"branded, stamped, or marked in some conspicuous place"—with the precise date at which it was taken into the warehouse; that this label shall remain upon the goods or package at the time of their removal, and that, once placed on the market for sale, they shall never be returned for cold storage. The time within which the foods shall be kept shall never exceed six months, except by special permission of the State Commissioner of Health, who is clothed with ample powers of inspection and supervision of the warehouses. The warehousemen shall furnish quarterly reports, stating "in itemized particulars" the quantity of each foodstuff kept in storage. They shall be granted permission to keep no product longer than a year, and transfers of food from one refrigerating warehouse to another in evasion of the law are prohibited. This bill, if it reaches the Governor for signature, will act decidedly to curb the propensities of the ptomaine poisoners.

How Many Are a Few?

The place of Police Inspector WILLIAM G. HOGAN depends upon his correct use of the word "few" with respect to the number of times a certain individual had acted as bondsman in a police station. It is found that within nine months this bondsman had acted in as many as nine cases. How many are a few? Dean SWIFT told of the travels of Gulliver in the land of the Brobdingnags, where he was a midget, and among the Lilliputians, where he was a giant, to illustrate the great truth of the relativity of things. If a business man should appear at his office but nine times within nine months we should say that his appearances there were few. But if a convict were shown to have committed nine murders within that period we should say that his crimes were many.

Now, the business of a bondsman is not in good repute. The appearance of one of them at a single police station even once within a year is one too many appearances. His appearance nine times as often might conservatively be considered "many times." Inspector HOGAN said "a few times."

Ill-Luck and the Hope Diamond.

The superstition about the good or ill luck residing in precious jewels and amulets has a solid basis in fact and philosophy. We printed last month a letter from an authority on jewels, protesting about the recurrent stories of ill-luck concerning the Hope diamond. Around facts about so famous a jewel exaggerative myths are bound to collect, and doubtless many of the incidents of misfortune recounted as to alleged possessors of the stone are fictitious. But because these stories themselves tend in some degree to impair its value, ill-luck may thus attend its possession. Perhaps the firm which is now suing the most recent reputed purchasers for the recovery of its price of $180,000, and of a valuable pendant alleged to have been bought by them, feels that it is an unlucky stone.

The philosophy of the ill-luck inherent in the possession of precious things is summed up in the proverb, "The love of money is the root of all evil." The aboriginal savage found that his glittering stone gave him pre-eminence in the eyes of his tribe, afforded him distinction, and produced a barbarous respect for his prowess and person. Doubtless, too, its possession nerved him to deeds of valor in its defense and spurred him to victory. So amulets and jewels were deemed lucky. But often their savage owners were waylaid, stabbed, and poisoned, especially those who had gotten hold of the biggest and most sought-for prizes. These would speedily acquire the reputation of bringing woe to their possessors. Out of the adventures that befell their owners a strange mythology grew, accompanied by superstitious rites and observances. The comments upon the vicissitudes of the Hope diamond show that the old spirit of hoodooism is not extinct.

An Alphabet for Future Typists.

We print elsewhere a communication setting forth the advantages of teaching the alphabet in the schools in the order by which the letters are grouped on the so-called "universal" keyboard of typewriters. Our correspondent's argument is that the a, b, c arrangement, being itself arbitrary, should give place to an arbitrary but more useful arrangement for the benefit of the "literally millions all over the world who are learning to operate, professionally or otherwise, the typewriter."

Would this reform aid in the acquisition of skill upon the typewriter? In what way should the letters be learned—horizontally, or slantwise? The neophyte is now taught by the so-called "touch" method to assign to a particular finger each nearly vertical row of keys, using his thumbs or extreme digits in a set position as guides; then the keys may be manipulated as the keyboard of a piano is fingered, without the necessity of following the movements with the eyes. The arrangement of the alphabet on the typewriter, therefore, is not learned as a whole, but in segments, a vertical segment for each finger.

Then, too, the "universal" arrangement is not the most scientific for convenience in operating a typewriter. Nearly all operators, of course, are right-handed, the most used vowels and consonants should be grouped so that they might be struck conveniently by the fingers of the right hand and, especially, by its index finger. The vogue of the "universal" arrangement has survived through the demands of habit and inertia, just as the present order of the alphabet has survived for centuries for no reason at all. If the reform of the keyboard has thus far failed, what will become of the greater and more dubious reform of the alphabet which our correspondent suggests?

THE UNEMPLOYED.

In Favor of the Bill Introduced by Assemblyman O'Connor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read recently in the daily press accounts of able-bodied men begging upon the streets and the leniency of Magistrates before whom these men were brought on charges of vagrancy and mendicancy; also accounts of acts of violence committed by men who said they were homeless and hungry.

Your recent editorial "Suppress the Beggars" proposes the enforcement of the law with its jail, workhouse, or penitentiary sentence.

Is it not time to inquire into the causes of violence and mendicancy rather than simply demand the application of force and imprisonment of the unfortunate?

The unemployed men of our cities may, in order to exist, beg, steal, or apply at the station houses or Magistrates' courts for commitment to the jail or workhouse. Society accords the same treatment to the men who beg, steal, rob on the highway, or apply at the courts for work, viz.: Branding as criminals and commitment to the jail or workhouse.

In the Spring of 1908, a few months after the financial crash and panic in the Fall of 1907, the then Mayor of New York City made an independent investigation of the number of unemployed men in the City of New York, and later publicly stated that there were 200,000 men out of work in the city, thereby confirming the figures which had already been published by the Charity Organization Society and other civic and philanthropic bodies. This meant that there were upward of 1,000,000 of our population of between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000—20 per cent. of the entire population—who were either actually in need of the necessaries of life or were drawing upon their meagre savings for these necessaries.

It may be said that this condition does not exist now. It is safe to say that it does not to the same extent. That it does exist, however, to a great degree is evidenced not only by acts of violent crime and assaults and mendicancy, but by the constant appeals for money and food sent out by the organized charities of our city. In the Winter and Spring months of 1908 hundreds of men were committed each month in this city alone for vagrancy, the crime (?) of being unemployed and homeless. (See extracts of letters from City Magistrates and a Supreme Court Justice, written in February, 1908, attached to this letter.)

This is a condition that is always present in every large city of this and most other civilized countries—and in what we call "good times" the problem is simply less serious than in "hard times." We are never free from it, and our treatment of these unfortunate men is always the same—imprisonment in the workhouse or other penal institution, usually without employment even in prison—for terms varying from twenty-nine days to six months; then the discharge at the expiration of the term and rearrest and conviction should the men—now ex-convicts in the eyes of the world—still be unable to find work.

It may be that the beggar on our streets—sometimes threatening or even violent—is not of the honestly unemployed class, i. e., a man who has earnestly sought work and could not find it. But who is to decide? If the Magistrates before whom constantly come the unemployed, the professional beggar, and the thief cannot distinguish them, how can the ordinary citizen appealed to on the street for assistance distinguish the man honestly in need from the imposter?

Is it not time to give earnest and intelligent thought to this problem of mendicancy and the unemployed instead of simply calling for the "suppression" and imprisonment of these unfortunate men?

There is a bill now before the Assembly Committee of Labor and Industry, the Hon. Gottfried H. Wende, Chairman, (Assembly bill No. 62, introduced by Mr. O'Connor,) which provides for the appointment by the Commissioner of Labor of the State of New York of a special deputy whose duty it shall be to investigate the number and condition of the unemployed and establish in the various cities bureaus where classified lists of unemployed persons shall be kept, and also lists of places where employment can be found.

This bill has already the support of many members of the Assembly and has been approved and its passage urged by the Presidents of the Boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn.

DARWIN J. MESEROLE.

Brooklyn, March 8, 1911.

Tawney and Roosevelt.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is gratifying to note that public appreciation is being shown of ex-Congressman Tawney's services to the Nation. It will be difficult—yes, impossible—to fill his place, for in addition to peculiar qualifications for the position he occupied, his long experience cannot be duplicated by any one, and he possessed eminently the qualities that the country needed at this particular juncture. And in expressing our thanks for what he has done, we should not forget to whom we are indebted for depriving us of his services.

Ex-President Roosevelt, who was diametrically opposed to Mr. Tawney, marked him for slaughter, and went out of his way to drive Mr. Tawney from public life. So, when expressing our gratitude for what Mr. Tawney has been to us, we should not forget the malign influence which has taken him from us.

I suggest that Mr. Roosevelt, on his coming tour of the country, carry with him for perusal the journals containing the expressions and appreciation of Mr. Tawney's services.

Mr. Tawney's regard for the proper observance of the law and his steady and continued insistence on a rigid economy in Government expenditures, of course, forbade any coincidence with the wild extravagance and lawlessness that were characteristic of Mr. Roosevelt.

New York, March 8, 1911. E. T. W.

Slavs and Magyars.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Allow me to say a few words in addition to Mr. Mandel's letter regarding the Slovaks and Slavs. The Hungarian Government gives the Slovaks free public schools, does not levy taxes upon their innumerable churches, gives them the right to suffrage equally with the Magyars, allows them to become public office holders anywhere throughout Hungary, and protects them when abroad, no matter in what country they be. Notwithstanding these indisputable facts, the Slovaks have not assimilated in the least with the race of the country whose hospitality they have been receiving so profusely these many centuries.

Let Americans judge for themselves. The Slovaks had been inhabiting Hungary for centuries prior to Count Apponyi's recourse to stringent measures to have them taught the national idiom. They did not have then as they do not have now anything at all tangible to show why it was not justifiable on the part of the Hungarian Ministry to introduce Magyar into those public schools of Hungary in which Slovak was the tongue employed to the exclusion of any other.

LEO FREEDMAN.

Brooklyn, March 9, 1911.

Not the Cornell Iron Works for Sale.

The paragraph in the issue of THE TIMES of March 8, announcing the sale in bankruptcy proceedings of the assets and property of the J. B. & J. M. Cornell Company Iron Works, had no relation to the Cornell Iron Works. This concern, which was started by J. M. Cornell a year ago, is not for sale.

CLEVELAND FUND $95,755.

Association Needs Only $4,245 More to Complete Monument.

Only $4,245 remains to be collected for the Cleveland Memorial Fund. One hundred thousand dollars is needed for the fund's completion, and it is hoped that this entire amount may be received before March 18, the seventy-fourth anniversary of Mr. Cleveland's birth.

Here are the contributions which were received yesterday:

Previously	$95,401	F. W. Foed	$5
Mrs. Francis L. Stetson	50	Talbot Root	5
H. H. Flagler	50	F. L. Colver	5
C. E. Lawton	50	F. N. Paris	5
J. B. Dickson	50	F. L. Buckelew	5
G. W. Jenkins	25	E. K. R., New York City	5
F. K. Pendleton	25	R. R. Barrett	5
F. E. C., Northampton	10	D. C. R. Gowan	5
L. E. Opdycke	10	A. P. B., Port Richmond	1
E. T. Carter	10	W. R. Hulsizer	1
G. T. Wilson	10	J. C. Brandon	1
Anonymous, New York City	10	A. C. Boswell	1
H. H. Topakyan	10	Total	$95,755

Here are some of the letters received by the association yesterday from contributors:

My regret at being able to spare only a small contribution toward the Cleveland Memorial Fund is lessened by the thought that I am not depriving others of the privilege to contribute.

Among the historic phrases that enrich our annals none is more glorious or more likely to continue fruitful of good than Grover Cleveland's "Public office is a public trust." To none of our Presidents do we owe a greater debt for right precept rightly practiced than to him.

L. E. OPDYCKE, New York City.

I take much pleasure in inclosing my check as an expression of my regard for, and appreciation of, the character and services of Mr. Cleveland, whose name will go down in history as a great statesman and patriotic citizen.

TALBOT ROOT, New York City.

I was always a great admirer of Grover Cleveland, as he was ever a representative of the best type of American citizenship.

FREDERIC L. COLVER, Tenafly, N. J.

It gives me pleasure to contribute my mite to so worthy a cause. This country is indebted to Mr. Cleveland more than it realizes.

DAVID C. R. GOWAN, Steubenville, Ohio.

By an admirer of Grover Cleveland—not blessed with abundant means—it is esteemed a great privilege to be permitted to contribute in a small way to the Memorial Fund.

Miss A. P. B., Port Richmond, N. Y.

A check for $1 was received by THE TIMES yesterday from E. W. Sharp of the Twenty-third Street Branch, Y. M. C. A.

All contributions to the fund should be sent to John F. Dryden, Newark, N. J.

ADVICE TO SELFISH WOMEN.

Mrs. King Explains the Band of Mercy Rule to Republican Club Members.

Do you wear low shoes and silk stockings in zero weather? Do you wear your prettiest shoes when it rains and wet them through? Do you wear your coat open at the throat to show your laciest blouse with nothing but lace between you and the icy blasts? If you do, you are not a member of the Band of Mercy. Mrs. Earl King told the West End Woman's Republican Club members about it yesterday afternoon.

If you belong to the Band of Mercy you pledge yourself to follow three rules. First, to be kind to animals; second, to be good to each other, and third, to be good to yourself. This last rule, Mrs. King explained, doesn't mean selfishness. It is the real way of doing your duty to your neighbor.

If you let the cold breezes blow around your silk-stockinged ankles, wet the soles of your thin shoes, or get pneumonia because of your lace blouse, others have to suffer, Mrs. King explained. You get a cold and a bad temper and you snap at your husband, slap the children and give the cook warning, to say nothing of spreading the grip through a whole boarding house if you happen to live in one, or you give it to all your friends at the first afternoon tea you go to after the breezes have done their work. If it's pneumonia there's a nurse and doctor, the whole house is thrown out of working order and someone has to pay the bills. "Be good to yourself" is the most important clause in the Band of Mercy agreement.

HAILS MISCEGENATION.

Anthropologist of Clark University Calls for Marriage of Blacks and Whites.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the issue of THE TIMES for Feb. 23 I find a paragraph on "Negro Women as Suffragists," which is cynically uncharitable as well as untrue scientifically. The author appears to be quite unaware that the day for emphasis of race-differences is already past and the era of reintegration begun for good and all. Historically and evolutionally, the existence of the various so-called races is a matter of incident or accident connected with the spread of mankind over the habitable earth. Their coming together again and the formation of one human race by the inclusion of all is the ultimate goal of human evolution. This final breed of mankind will comprehend the black man by the same right as the yellow, the red, the brown, and the white. The perpetual segregation of the negro in democratic America is, fortunately, as impossible as it is absurd, unjust, and unscientific.

As an anthropologist, I am not impressed by the writer's fear of the "cruel and treacherous mottled negroes of the South"—it were well to inquire what anthropologists have been willing to settle this matter by reference to them. What anthropologists do see, and what the world, too, perceives, is the gift to human civilization of mixed-bloods like Dumas, the French novelist; Pushkin, the Russian poet; Dubois, the American man of science; Booker T. Washington, the American teacher. Let no one be fooled by the bugbear of "mottled negroes," and let no one believe that anthropologists are of opinion that the white race is going down to destruction through miscegenation. Together, racially, as well as individually, is the watchword of the future, and, as an anthropologist, no less than as a citizen of the Republic, I condemn such writings as the paragraph in question.

ALEXANDER F. CHAMBERLAIN,
Assistant Professor, Department of Anthropology, Clark University.
Worcester, Mass., March 7, 1911.

An "American Alphabet."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

An alphabet will retain the same word-indicating virtues, irrespective of the order of the letters.

Might I suggest to the various Boards of Education and pedagogic institutions the utility of a new alphabetic order of letters, thus:

q w e r t y u i o p
a s d f g h j k l
z x c v b n m

If the alphabet were so arranged and universally taught instead of in the arbitrary and useless, though historical, order, then literally millions all over the world who are learning to operate, professionally or otherwise, the typewriter would have their path smoothed for them and be able to get up speed from the start.

The suggested order of letters is the "universal" one, as can be verified by a glance at any typewriter keyboard.

The new alphabet would of course have to have a new name, and the appropriateness of the name "The American Alphabet" will be immediately obvious to any one who knows the history of this peculiarly American mechanism.

T. F. WHELESS.

Brooklyn, March 8, 1911.

MRS. BURKE-ROCHE GIVES DINNER PARTY

Entertains at the Hotel Gotham for Her Sons, Francis G. B. and Maurice B. Roche.

DANCE FOR YOUNGER SET

Beautiful Floral Decorations in Ballroom—Supper Served After Midnight—Some of the Guests.

Mrs. Burke-Roche, who spends the Winters at the Hotel Gotham, gave a large dinner last night at the hotel for her two sons, Francis G. B., and Maurice B. Roche, followed by dancing, to which additional guests were asked. A supper was served after midnight.

The majority of those asked in for dancing were of the younger set.

This is the first large entertainment that Mrs. Roche has given in several years. The guests for dinneer were asked for 8:30, and Mrs. Roche received them in the reception hall opening off the grand ballroom.

There were twelve tables in the ballroom, and covers were laid for 100 guests. The ballroom, which is done in white and gold, was decorated with palms, which made an attractive background for Mrs. Roche's colors, yellow and black.

Each table was decorated with her colors, the scheme being carried out in flowers and ribbons, deep purple being used for black. The centerpieces were made up of jonquils massed with purple pansies, with ferns at the base of the floral medallions, arranged by Leikens. The favors were jonquils tied with purple ribbon.

During the dinner, which began at 9 o'clock, a Hungarian orchestra played in the ballroom balcony, behind a screen of palms and Southern smilax.

After dinner the guests assembled in the red room of the hotel, which is on the first floor, this room, which is hung with many notable paintings, being screened off from the other part of the hotel by immense portieres of red velvet. Jonquils and purple flowers were used here in vases throughout the room.

While the seventy-five to one hundred additional guests were arriving, the ballromm was cleared for dancing. Many of the guests came from the opera, and some went later, to Mrs. Francis K. Pendleton's entertainment. The dancing, which was general, began shortly after 11 o'clock. After midnight the ballroom was again cleared and tables set for supper.

Among those asked for the dinner were Gen. Frederick Dent Grant and Mrs. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt, Col. Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Symes Lehr, Mr. and Ms. Samuel Untermyer, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hooker, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence L. Gillespie, Col. Jay and Mrs. Jay, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Stillman, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cook, Col. John Jacob Astor, Vincent Astor, Lord Camoys, Lieut. Carter, Jay Gould, Albert Eugene Gallatin, Baron Schlippenbach, M. Taylor Pyne, Jr., Miss de Barill, Miss Rosalie O'Brien, and Mrs. James Kernochan.

Also Mrs. Edmund Randolph, Mrs. James Brown Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Newbold Edgar, Miss Eleanor Mortimer, Mrs. James Lowell Putnam, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Greenough, Mrs. Harrison Rhoades, Miss Del Monte, Mr. and Mrs. Clews, Misses Madeleine and Katherine Force, T. Sandford Beaty, Miss Annie Douglass Graham, Richard Whitney, Curtis Moffat, Miss Margaret Mackay, Conde Nast, F. Townsend Martin, Seymour Johnson, Charles Lanier, John Lawrence, Miller Graham, and Mrs. H. N. Munn.

SEUMAS MACMANUS WEDS.

Writer Married to Granddaughter of First President of Venezuela.

The wedding of Miss Catalina V. Paez, a granddaughter of Gen. José Antonio Paez, the liberator and the first President of Venezuela, and Seumas MacManus, writer of Irish stories, took place at noon yesterday at the Church of the Holy Name, Amsterdam Avenue and Ninety-sixth Street. The Rev. Father O'Flanagan, who is the representative in this country of the Gaelic League, performed the ceremony, for which a special dispensation had been issued by Archbishop Farley. He was assisted by the Rev. John J. Kean.

The ceremony was witnessed only by relatives and a few intimate friends.

The bride, who was attended by Mrs. Harold S. Buttenheim as matron of honor, wore a white satin gown with a short train and veiled in white chiffon. Her tulle veil was caught up with orange blossoms, and she carried a bookmark bouquet with a white ivory prayer book.

The matron of honor wore a pink satin gown covered with pink chiffon and a large black velvet hat topped with white plumes. She carried pink roses.

Dr. Pedro E. Rojas, who is Minister from Venezuela to the United States, acted as best man for Mr. MacManus.

There was no reception after the ceremony, the couple leaving immediately upon their bridal trip, which will extend through the South. They will return to town by March 17, when a reception will be held at the home of the bride's brother, José Antonio Paez, 2,609 Broadway. The bride is the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Ramon Paez.

Among those present at the ceremony were Mrs. Thomas A. Edison, Mrs. J. B. Francis Herreshoff, Mrs. Stedman and Miss Stedman, Miss Katherine D. Blake, Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Johnson, Mrs. John Beverly Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. John Lindsay, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Leerburger, and Mrs. E. G. McClelland.

Miss Tenner Weds E. M. Seixas.

The marriage of Miss Alma J. Tenner and Everett M. Seixas took place last evening at 6 o'clock at the home of the bride's mother, 248 West 121st Street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Alexander Lyons. The bride's only attendant was Miss Hazel Seixas, and the best man was Archibald S. Seixas, the bridegroom's brother. The bride was gowned in white satin draped with marquisette and trimmed with duchess and rose point lace. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley.

Miss Zabriskie's Wedding Attendants.

Miss Zayda J. Zabriskie, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Christian B. Zabriskie, has decided upon her attendants at her wedding on the evening of April 18, to Frank H. Buck, Jr., of San Francisco. Her bridesmaids are to be the Misses Ella M. Lindley, Catharine Du Bois, Caroline Lee Mills and Helen Frew of New York; Miss Olive Granfield of Mount Vernon, and Mrs. Georgine Hanson of San Francisco. Mr. Buck has not yet selected his best man and ushers.

MULLIGAN—BRITTINGHAM.

Mrs. P. F. Mulligan of Newark, N. J., has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss May F. Mulligan, to Harry L. Brittingham of Danville, Ill. No date has been set for the wedding.

Benefit for Hospital for Deformities.

A performance for the benefit of the Hospital for Deformities and Joint Diseases, at 1,915-1,919 Madison Avenue, will be given at the New York Theatre on the evening of March 19. The programme will include an act from "The Spring Maid," with Christie MacDonald; "The Slim Princess," with Elsie Janis; "The Happiest Night of His Life," with Victor Moore; Ethel Barrymore in a one-act piece, the playlet, "Rabbi Wise," recently presented at a Lambs Gambol, and a number of vaudeville acts. The entertainment will be under the direction of Klaw & Erlanger. The officers of the hospital are Emanuel M. Gattle, President; Paul M. Herzog, First Vice President; Jacob W. Ringlander, Second Vice President; Harry Long, Secretary; Loute F. Rothschild, Treasurer, and Henry W. Frauenthal, A. C., M. D., Physician and Surgeon-in-Chief.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Kearny may be congratulated on the birth of a daughter Monday last. Mrs. Kearny was Miss Emma Rutherford.

A meeting in connection with the Golden Jubilee and the pageant to be held at the Metropolitan Opera House, on March 27, was held Wednesday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Frederic J. de Peyster. Tea and refreshments were served afterward.

The second of the sonata recitals for violin and piano, by Mr. and Mrs. David Mannes will take place on Thursday morning, March 16, at the residence of Mrs. Henry L. Wardwell, 53 East Seventy-seventh Street.

Prof. Hector Montecchi of Rome is giving a series of five lectures on modern Italian history at Tuxedo Hall, Madison Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, on Thursday afternoons, at 4 o'clock. The first was given yesterday. The patronesses include Mrs. Newbold Le Roy Edgar, Mrs. Ernesto G. Fabbri, Mrs. Foxhall Keene, Mrs. H. V. McVickar, Miss Anne Morgan, Mrs. J. Dyneley Prince, and Mrs. F. Egerton Webb.

A Masque of Days for the benefit of Kip's Bay Nursery will be given on April 19, at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Miss Mura Bayly will give an illustrated talk on Native Life in Java, on Monday afternoon, March 13, at 3 o'clock at the Comstock School, 31 West Forty-sixth Street.

The marriage of Miss Hildegarde Turle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Turle, and J. Saunders Taylor will take place on the afternoon of April 20, at Mrs. Turle's residence.

Leverett Saltonstall of Boston and Merritt Trimble Wyatt of this city will give a fancy dress party to-night at the Burritt Studio, 35 East Thirty-second Street.

An entertainment for the Blind Babies' Home will be given by the children themselves this afternoon at the Hotel Gotham. The little folks have their own orchestra, and will play, recite, and do other entertaining. No admission will be charged.

Mrs. Francis K. Pendleton gave an amateur vaudeville entertainment last night at her home, 7 East Eighty-sixth Street, and the society amateurs who had appeared at the entertainments given recently by Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt and Mrs. Benjamin Guinness, took part. There was a supper afterward.

GETS "ROSE, THE CAVALIER."

Whitney Acquires Rights to Strauss's Opera for Great Britain and America.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 9.—F. C. Whitney acquired to-day the sole performing rights for Great Britain and America for Strauss's "Rose, the Cavalier," which is to be given in English at Whitney's theatre, London, during the coronation season.

It is said that Whitney in order to compete successfully against the bidding of the entire musical world deposited on account of royalties the greatest sum ever paid to a composer.

SHUTS OUT STAGE STRIKERS.

Manager Parsons Will Close Thetre Unless Union Recedes from Demands.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 9.—As a result of a strike of stage hands spreading to Parson's Theatre and crippling that house, Manager H. C. Parsons announced to-day that his house would be dark not only for the remainder of this season but also for next season as well, unless the Union of Stage Hands recedes from what he considers its unreasonable demands.

"I have been paying higher wages to my stage hands for the last ten years than any other theatre in New England, and I do not see why I should be forced to pay more than I have been giving," said Mr. Parsons.

"The strike at my theatre has been called because of the fact that the union thought it could reach Mr. Poli by using me as a lever."

Dates had been arranged by Mr. Parsons for shows at the theatre on almost every night this month. All these will be canceled. The "Thaïs" company, which was booked to begin a three days' engagement in this city starting to-night, will be idle for the remainder of the week. At the Russian Dancers performance last evening Manager Parsons himself set the scenery.

To-night Manager Parsons said that the performances next week of Robert Mantell and "Way Down East" would be given. Both are William A. Brady's companies, and Mr. Brady said he would send men enough here to set them.

JAPANESE WOMAN IN OPERA.

Mme. Takoari, Who Coached Mrs. Mattfeld, Appears in "Madama Butterfly."

The performance of "Madama Butterfly," announced as the last of the season, yesterday afternoon at the Metropolitan Opera House, was a novel one, as a Japanese woman participated in it. Mme. Takoari had come to assist Mrs. Mattfeld, who sang Suzuki, in her make-up, and when Miss Geraldine Farrar made her entrance, followed by the Japanese maidens, Mme. Takoari also went on the stage. She said she had seen "Butterfy" so often from the front that she knew everything she must do, and she made no mistakes.

Mrs. Mattfeld had been dressed and coached especially in the part of Suzuki by Mme. Takoari, who brought the correct costumes to the theatre and made many changes both in the dress and the action of her friend. The opera was sung by the two singers already mentioned and by Messrs. Jadlowker and Scotti. Mr. Podesti conducted. There was a good-sized audience.

DOCTORS CAUTION CARUSO.

Tenor May Not Be Heard at Metropolitan Again This Season.

It is extremely doubtful if Enrico Caruso will be heard at the Metropolitan Opera House again this season, this in spite of the fact that the tenor may be seen lunching gaily with his friends any day at the Hotel Knickerbocker. Several doctors have expressed an opinion on the condition of his throat, and while some of them say that it would do him no harm to sing, others advise him not to.

Now, after his experience of two years ago, when a growth formed on his larynx and he was unable to sing for five months, the tenor is disposed to listen to the advice of the cautious. At that time he sang when his throat was in bad shape, and he subsequently ascribed his trouble to that fact. An operation was necessary, and it was thought for a time that the future of his voice was in danger.

It is said that there is danger of some similar complaint at this time, and as a consequence it is not likely that the tenor will expose himself.

Another Hearing on Stage Censorship

The Aldermen's Law Committee will hold another hearing at the City Hall next Monday afternoon on the question of the prohibition of "vile and profane" language on the stage of the city. The committee has two measures to this end before it. One authorizes the establishment of a Board of Censors to pass on all plays, and the other provides for the revocation of the license of any theatre in which a play having vile or profane language is produced.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Taylor Holmes has been engaged by Henry B. Harris and Jesse Lasky for a Hebrew comedy role in the Harry B. Smith-Paul Lincke revue that is to be an opening feature at the Folies Bergere.

Frederick Gunther has been added to the cast for the opening entertainment at the Winter Garden next week, and has resigned from the Metropolitan Opera Company in order to accept this position.

Louise Gunning, who is starring under the Shubert management, yesterday renewed her contract, which was to have expired at the end of the present season, and will continue under the direction of the same firm. Miss Gunning became a star two years ago in "Marcelle."

Members of the "Thais" company that is to present Paul Wilstach's dramatic version of Anatole France's novel arrived in New York yesterday, having been obliged to give up the last three days of this week, intended to be spent in Hartford, Conn., on account of a strike of stage hands in that city.

MILLER ADVISES DRAMATIC STUDENTS

Actors Should Have Imagination of a Poet, Grace of a Dancer, and Courage of a Soldier.

LESSONS FROM GREAT STARS

Boucicault Taught That the Big Thing in Acting is the Domination of the Thought—Diplomas for 32 Pupils.

Graduation exercises of the twenty-seventh year of the American Academy of Dramatic Arts were held at the Empire Theatre yesterday afternoon when thirty-two possible actors and actresses received diplomas and were sent out into the world to seek engagements. Henry Miller was the principal speaker to give the young people the benefit of a part of his experience, and others who had something to say were the Academy's President, Franklin Sargent, Dr. James J. Walsh, Laura Sedgwick Collins of the Alumnae Association, and William C. De Mille of the Faculty.

Mr. Miller's talk was on the mistakes, some of them, that he had made and about which he could warn others. Actors, he said, required a number of qualities, and among them are the imagination of a poet, the sense of appreciation of a litterateur, the ear and sense of time of a musician, the grace of a dancer, the expertness of a fencer, the courage of a soldier, and the "pachyderm of a rhinocerus."

From Booth, Dion Boucicault, and Jefferson he had received the greatest of his benefits. Booth, he said, had taught him the value of foil play, of the grace and symmetry of body, of the spontaneity of gesture that came from this exercise. Boucicault taught him that the great thing in acting is the domination of the thought and not the embellishments of "action." From Jefferson came the knowledge that the audience is the third actor in a scene, and that to play a scene those on the stage must give those on the other side of the footlights the time to take their cues and answer them.

Dr. Walsh spoke on the need of character development in actors who were in earnest. He said that the power for good in the theatre depended upon the characters of the players and their earnest desire to give to others what would be best for them.

Miss Collins and Mr. De Mille spoke more intimately to the members of the graduation class, one for the alumnae and the other for the future actors.

Diplomas were awarded to the following graduates: Paul Bern, New York City; Alfred Miller Botsford, Quincy, Ill.; Abner Cassidy, St. Louis; Roy Clemens, Wellesley Hills, Mass.; Joseph Culligan, New York City; Herman George Joslin, Rockford, Ill.; Donald Macdonald, Lima, Ohio; Kalman Edwin Mathews, Brooklyn, N. Y.; James Wheaton Mott, Salem, Ore.; Carl Nagel, Berlin, Germany; Myron Z. Paulson, Homestead, Pa.; Sidney Powell, Omaha, Neb.; Tom Powers, Louisville, Ky.; Gerald Quina, Pensacola, Fla.; Ernst John Rowan, Milwaukee; George Handy Shelton, Grand Rapids; William Starling, Hopkinsville, Ky.; Mary Alden, New Orleans; Lucille Leanette Arnold, New York City; Beatrice Bentley, New York City; Lucia Bronder, Brooklyn; Laurett Browne, New York City; Margaret Alma Stevens Foster, Toronto; Pauline Langdon, Jacksonville, Fla.; Alice Lindahl, San Francisco; Aline McDermott, Jersey City; Alice Newell, Philadelphia; Ernestine Peabody, Dayton, Wash.; Florence Phelps, New York City; Ann Pittwood, Spokane, Wash.; Vida Reed, Portland, Ore.; and Kathryn Vincent, Montclair, N. J.

The next matinée to be given by Academy students will be at the Empire Theatre next Thursday afternoon, when Ludwig Fulda's "The Lost Paradise" and Evelyn Greenleaf Sutherland's "A Comedie Royall" will be presented.

UNJUST VERDICT, SAYS TYLER

Advised That Courts Here Will Not Recognize Mascagni Judgment.

Frequent inquiries having been made of Liebler & Co. for information respecting the cabled announcements from Milan that Mascagni, and Sonzonga, his publisher had obtained judgments against Liebler & Co. for alleged non-fulfillment of the contracts entered into with respect to the production of the opera "Ysobel," George C. Tyler, Managing Director of Liebler & Co., yesterday said:

"In January last our firm gave to the press a letter which we had previously forwarded to Mascagni and Sonzonga, and which fully set forth the reasons for our inability to produce the opera 'Ysobel.' Nothing has since transpired which could possibly alter our position as stated in that communication. Subsequently, we were informed that Mascagni and Sonzonga had instituted, or contemplated instituting, in the Italian courts an action against us for what they deemed to consider an alleged breach of the contracts on our part. Whereupon, we consulted with our attorney here with respect to the actions brought or to be brought, and we were advised not to submit ourselves to the jurisdiction of the Italian courts by voluntarily appearing there and defending the action.

"Furthermore, attention was directed to a decision rendered in the United States Circuit Court for this district, in June, 1902, wherein it appeared that the plaintiff, an Italian, had instituted an action in the Italian courts against citizens and residents of this country, and had attached certain of the property of the defendants, located within the territorial jurisdiction of the Italian court, and the defendants, for the purposes of preserving their property, voluntarily appeared. In that action, judgment was rendered in favor of the Italian, and thereafter it appeared that suit was brought in this country to enforce the judgment recovered in Italy. In the action brought here, the Court, among other things, said:

"'To one who goes carefully through the documents that make up the record of proceedings in the Italian courts, which terminated in the judgment here sued on, it seems lamentable that a sense of comity ever induced our courts to accept as res adjudicatae, the judgments of courts in foreign countries whose systems of jurisprudence are totally different from our own. Truly the judgment in this case is fearfully and wonderfully made, and, so far as one can make out from the documents, rankly unjust.'

"In view of this expression of opinion, we had no desire to subject ourselves to the jurisdiction of Italian courts.

"With respect to the judgments alleged to have been recovered in Italy, and to which the New York press has directed our attention, we are advised that the courts here will not recognize them; that they are a nullity and cannot be enforced in this country.

"Our courts have decided that the courts of a foreign country can acquire no extra-territorial jurisdiction over the persons of our citizens. We were not personally served with process in Italy, and we did not voluntarily submit to the jurisdiction of the Italian courts by the appearance of counsel.

"If Messrs. Mascagni and Sonzonga are sincere in their claim that we have been guilty of a breach of the contract, then we suggest that either they bring suit here or designate some attorney to appear for them. In either case, they may feel assured that the case in its entirety will be heard, and equal justice distributed without regard to the nationality of the parties litigant."

Mayor May Review St. Patrick's Parade.

Mayor Gaynor made a tentative promise to a committee from the Ancient Order of Hibernians yesterday to review the St. Patrick's Day parade. He told the committee that he would sit in the reviewing stand if his health and the weather permit.

MR. HAMBOURG'S RECITAL.

Unfamiliar Old Works and a Sonata by H. H. Huss Played by Violoncellist.

Mr. Boris Hambourg, the excellent violoncellist, who appeared here earlier in the season, gave a second recital yesterday afternoon in Mendelssohn Hall. His programme was interestingly begun with pieces by pre-classical composers, several of whose names are unfamiliar to musical amateurs. Such is Wilhelm de Fesch, a composer of the first half of the eighteenth century, whose "Sonata," consists of a Sarabande minuet and Allemande, is music of grace and strength. Another is Pasqualino di Morzis, of the same period, composer of a pleasing minuet. Dall' Abaco, whose career extended through most of the eighteenth century, and whose importance has of recent years been raised in the estimation of some students, is the author of a quaint imitation of the bagpipe, "La Zampogna." Salvatore Lanzetti, also of the eighteenth century, wrote a vivacious "allegro vivamente" with which Hambourg finished his group, which also contained the Sarabande from Bach's unaccompanied suite in C, and a movement from a suite for viola da gamba by Handel. Mr. Hambourg's playing of these was marked by finish and careful phrasing and fine taste.

The most prominent place on Mr. Hambourg's programme was occupied by a Sonata for 'cello and piano by Henry Holden Huss, his twenty-fourth work. Mr. Huss, who is well known in New York both as a composer and as a pianist, played the piano part with Mr. Hambourg. The music is the work of a sincere and accomplished artist, master of his material and of the idiom of the instruments for which he writes. The violoncello is made to speak rationally and musically, in a manner that is expressive of its most characteristic qualities. Perhaps the first movement fires least the imagination of the listener; it is scholarly and sober. The interest is increased in the next two movements, an allegro grazioso and a slow romanza, the latter having some finely expressive flowing melody. The last movement draws upon a distinctly lighter vein of fancy, and is the most obviously pleasing of the four. The composition was well played, and was presented in its best light.

Mr. Hambourg was heard further in Tschaikowsky variations on a Rococo theme, Op. 33, and smaller pieces by Boellmann, Sinding, Glazounow, and Popper, and an arrangement of his own of a song by Cadman.

To Aid the Poor.

THE NEW YORK TIMES has received $1 from "W. L. D." to assist two mothers who were the subject of a recent appeal of the Widowed Mothers' Fund Association.

Le Gage Pratt.

Ex-Congressman Le Gage Pratt, 58 years old, died yesterday in the Continental Hotel in Newark, N. J., from a complication of stomach and kidney disease. Mr. Pratt was recently elected President of the Bethesda Health Resort at Clinton, N. J. Most of the ex-Congressman's life had been devoted to the life insurance business, and since he retired from Congress had been connected with companies in Providence, R. I., and in Cuba. He is survived by a widow and son.

Mrs. Gustav H. Schwab.

Mrs. Caroline Wheeler Schwab, wife of Gustav H. Schwab, head of the importing and steamship agency firm of Oelrichs & Company, and representative of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company in this country, died suddenly yesterday in Jacksonville, Fla. Mrs. Schwab, who was Miss Caroline Wheeler, was married to Mr. Schwab at Fordham, N. Y., on Oct. 25, 1876. Their home in this city was at 31 West Forty-seventh Street, and they had a Summer home at Scarborough, N. Y.

Obituary Notes.

ROBERT HERTZBERG, who for many years was Secretary of the German Consulate General in this city, died at the German Hospital yesterday. He was 59 years old.

J. MONROE BENJAMIN, 68 years old, representative in the lower House of the General Assembly from Canaan, Conn., died at his home in Falls Village Wednesday night of cirrhosis of the liver.

GEORGE W. SCOVILLE, 67, who had conducted an undertaking and upholstery business in Norfolk, Conn., for many years, died at his residence there yesterday of a complication of diseases.

NICHOLAS LANGLER, a manufacturer of supplies for iron workers and wagon makers, died at his home, 226 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, on Wednesday. He was 76 years old and a native of Germany.

The Rev. MERRIWETHER BRODNAX, a retired minister of the Protestant Episcopal Church, died at his home, 160 Garfield Place, Brooklyn, on Wednesday. He was born in Petersburg, Va., in 1833.

Postmaster PAUL P. ACKERMAN of Maywood, N. J., died there on Wednesday night from pneumonia. He was 49 years old.

ALBERT O. CHENEY, President of the Cheney Realty Corporation of New York City, died at his residence, 1,215 Vyse Avenue, the Bronx, yesterday. Mr. Cheney was born in New Haven, Vt., Jan. 15, 1842. At the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted and served for four years, being discharged with the rank of Captain. He was engaged for many years in business in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and for the last eight years had confined his attention to real estate in New York City. Mr. Cheney was a member of the Loyal Legion and one of the Board of the Northwestern Dispensary. He leaves a widow, two daughters, and one son.

FRANK R. WELLS, 49 years old, of Dumont, N. J., a Western Union Telegraph operator, while on his way to New York yesterday morning, died on a West Shore train. Dr. G. Howard McFadden said Wells died from a ruptured blood vessel near the heart. Mr. Wells leaves a widow and children.

JACOB BRINKERHOFF CHRISTIE, 76 years old, died yesterday of pneumonia at his home in Euclid Avenue, Hackensack, N. J. Mr. Christie was the father of Walter Christie, well known as an automobile racer and builder.

J. H. PACKARD, for years British Vice Consul at Ensenada, Mexico, died Wednesday at his home in that city.

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Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

CONKLYN.—March 7, Park Hill, Yonkers, N. Y., to Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Conklyn, a daughter.

Married.

IRELAND—CASEY.—March 3, Madelon E. Casey to Howard R. Ireland.

MORRIS—BERGER.—March 7, Blanche Berger to Herman Morris.

Connecticut.

JONES—HUTCHISON.—March 8, Hartford, Carrie Hutchison to J. Banks Jones.

Long Island.

CONNELLY—VAN SICKLEN.—March 8, Rockaway Park, Ethel Van Sicklen to John J. Connelly.

New Jersey.

GOODMAN—JANSEN.—March 8, Newark, Frances M. Jansen to Leopold Goodman.

JEFFREY—WILBUR.—March 7, Toms River, Blanche Wilbur to William H. Jeffrey.

Died.

ACKERMAN.—At Maywood, N. J., March 8, 1911, Paul P., beloved husband of Salome Vorrhis Ackerman, aged 49 years. Funeral services at First Presbyterian Church, Main St., Hackensack, N. J., on Saturday, March 11 at 2:30 P. M.

ADAMS.—On Wednesday, March 8, 1911, Osborn Alfred, Jr., beloved son of Osborn Alfred and Helen Mooney Adams, in his 11th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 265 Cleveland St., Brooklyn, on Friday, March [illegible]

Died.

BACHMANN.—On Wednesday, March 8, 1911, after a prolonged illness, Anna L. Bachmann. Funeral from her late residence, 32 Central Av., St. George, S. I., Saturday, March 11, at 9:30 A. M., to the Roman Catholic Church of St. Nicholas, 2d St., near Avenue A, New York City, where a Solemn Requiem will be celebrated for the repose of her soul, at 11 o'clock. Interment in Calvary Cemetery.

BALE.—On Thursday, March 9, Phyllis, twin daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bale, Bement Av., West New Brighton, S. I., aged 15 years. Manchester (England) papers please copy.

BELL.—Suddenly, on March 3, at Dacca, India, Henry Theodore Edward Bell, younger son of the late Rev. Edward Bell.

BRANAGAN.—At her residence, 111 West 68th St., Agnes C., daughter of the late James and Mary Branagan. Funeral service at the Church of St. Paul the Apostle, 60th St. and Columbus Av., on Monday, March 13, at 10:30 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

CARTER.—Veterans of the Seventh Regiment—Members are requested to attend the funeral services of R. Smith Carter, (Fifth Company,) from Christ Reformed Church, Washington and Delevan Avs., Newark, N. J., on Friday, March 10, at 4 P. M.
THOMAS DIMOND. President.

CHAMBERLAINE.—Suddenly, from pneumonia, March 7, 1911, Emily D., beloved wife of the Rev. Henry Chamberlaine, pastor of St. Johnland. Service at St. Johnland, King's Park, L. I., Friday at 11 A. M. Interment at Montclair, N. J., on arrival of train leaving West 23d St., Lackawanna Depot, at 2:45 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

CHENEY.—Of pneumonia, on Thursday morning, March 9, 1911, Albert O. Cheney, in his 70th year. Funeral services at his late residence, at 1,215 Vyse Av., Bronx, on Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment at the convenience of the family.

CUNNINGHAM.—On Thursday, March 9, Mrs. Margaret R. Cunningham. Funeral will take place from her late residence, 268 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, Saturday, at 2 P. M. Interment Calvary.

DE PEYSTER.—On Tuesday morning, March 7, at 80 East 79th St., Wilson, son of the late James de Peyster. Funeral services at his late residence, 80 East 79th St., Friday morning, March 10, at 10 o'clock.

GANGLOFF.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Wednesday, March 8, 1911, after a prolonged illness, Eugenie Gangloff, aged 74 years. Funeral services at the residence of her niece, Mrs. William H. Sweny, 37 Park Av., Yonkers, N. Y., at 10:30 A. M., March 11, 1911. Interment private. Portsmouth, N. H., papers please copy.

GREEN.—On Wednesday, March 8, 1911, Mary Elizabeth, wife of the late Robert Stockton Green. Funeral services at her late residence, 76 Cherry St., Elizabeth, N. J., on Saturday, March 11, at 11:15 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

GUNDLICH.—Madeline Gundlich. Funeral at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., FRANK E. CAMPBELL BUILDING.)

HAMM.—On Thursday, March 9, 1911, Ada M. Hamm. Funeral services at the residence of Mrs. J. M. Stryker, 125 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn, on Saturday, March 11, at 1 o'clock.

HEGEMAN.—On Thursday, March 9, 1911, Hannah M., daughter of the late Benjamin Hegeman, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. S. E. Bell, 70 East Radford St., Yonkers, N. Y. Interment at convenience of family. Western and Porto Rican papers please copy.

LITTMAN.—Annie Littman, beloved wife of Samuel Littman, also beloved mother of Henry M. Littman, aged 27. Funeral at 1 P. M. from her late residence, 90 Stuyvesant Av., Brooklyn. Interment at Washington Cemetery.

MARSH.—At Mamaroneck, N. Y., March 8, 1911, Seymour Marsh, beloved husband of Cornelia De Witt Marsh, in his 74th year. Funeral private at 4:30 o'clock Saturday. Interment at Rahway, N. J., Sunday, Upper Rahway Cemetery, at 2 o'clock. Buffalo, Binghamton, and Plainfield, N. J., papers please copy.

MOONEY.—George Walton, suddenly, of pneumonia, on March 9, 1911, at Rutland, Mass.

NEWELL.—On March 8, 1911, Mary E. Newell. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services from the residence of her brother, Edward Newell, 395A Lafayette Av., Brooklyn, on Friday evening, March 10, at 8 o'clock.

RAPPELYEA.—On Wednesday, March 8, James Pilling Rappelyea, in the 62d year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 282 St. James Place, Brooklyn, on Friday evening, March 10, at 7:30 o'clock. Interment at the convenience of the family.

REID.—On Thursday, March 9, Jane, wife of Lyle Reid, 90 Bowers St., Jersey City Heights. Notice of funeral hereafter.

RICHMOND.—On Thursday, March 9, 1911, George H., beloved son of Sarah E. and the late George H. Richmond, in the 37th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 20 Washington Terrace, East Orange, N. J., 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon, March 11.

SCHWAB.—On March 9, 1911, at Jacksonville, Fla., Caroline O. Wheeler, wife of Gustav H. Schwab of New York. Notice of funeral hereafter.

TRERISE.—On Wednesday, March 8, Anna, beloved wife of Josiah H. Trerise. Funeral services will be held from her late residence, 583 Riverside Drive, on Saturday afternoon, March 11, at 2 o'clock. Montana papers please copy.

WAITE.—On Tuesday, March 7, 1911, Edward Payson Waite, son of the late Samuel and Mary Helen Waite, and husband of Amelia C. Lewis. Funeral services at his late residence, 30 Ormond Place, Friday, March 10, at 8 P. M.

Died.

WEBER.—On Wednesday, March 8, at Atlantic City, after a short illness, Emil H. Weber. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at St. Agnes's Chapel, 92d St., near Columbus Av., New York, at 2 o'clock P. M. Saturday.

WOOLWINE.—On Thursday, March 9, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Alexander C. Morgan, 134 West 73d St., Fannie W., widow of James E. Woolwine of Nashville, Tenn. Funeral services at the above address on Saturday, March 11, at 2 P. M. Nashville and Memphis papers please copy.

CAHILL.—Katherine F., 302 West 47th St., March 8. Funeral to-morrow.
CARROLL.—James, 287 East 161st St., March 8.
COHAN.—Jennie, 155 West 22d St., March 8, aged 49. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.
COLLINS.—Bridget A., 218 West 141st St., March 8. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.
COMISKY.—Mary E., 213 East 70th St., March 8. Funeral to-day.
CONDELAN.—Charles J., 402 West 13th St., March 8. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
DIESENBERG.—Barbara, 1,276 Lexington Av., March 7. Funeral to-day.
DONNELL.—John, 317 West 18th St., March 8. Funeral service to-morrow.
FISHER.—Catherine, 416 West 47th St., March 8. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.
JOYCE.—John J., 47 Macdougall St., March 8. Funeral to-day, 10:30 A. M.
KELLY.—Eliza, 219 West 115th St., March 7, aged 91. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
KENNEDY.—Annie, 274 West 115th St., March 8. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
KERWIN.—Mary E., 389 East 198th St., March 8. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.
KNUPFER.—Julius, City Island, March 7, aged 74. Funeral private.
LABINGER.—Minnie, 265 West Houston St., March 8. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.
LEONARD.—Edward, 1,057 1st Av., March 7.
LINKUGEL.—Henry, River Av., Bronx, March 8, aged 61. Funeral to-morrow noon.
MEEHAN.—Thomas, 307 East 141st St., March 8.
POWERS.—Elizabeth, 501 East 20th St., March 8. Funeral notice later.
SIEMON.—Anna, 369 East 157th St., March 8, aged 27. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.
SOMBORN.—Edward K., March 8, aged 53. Funeral 241 West 23d St., to-day.
VAN GELDERN.—Josef, March 8. Funeral 163 East 116th St., to-day, 2 P. M.
WEHRMANN.—Frederika, 19 East 101st St., March 8. Funeral to-day noon.
WHITE.—Mrs. Edward, St. Luke's Hospital, March 8.
ZELL.—William A., 104 West 92d St., March 8, aged 75. Funeral private.

Brooklyn.

ANDERSON.—Thomas, 298 Columbia St., March 8, aged 41. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
BARTLEY.—Robert, St. Mary's Hospital, March 7. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
BLOCH.—Nathan, 974 St. Mark's Av, March 7.
BRADLEY.—May, 189 Richards St., March 7. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
BRODNAX.—The Rev. Merriwether, 160 Garfield Place, March 8. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
BURKE.—John, 30 Douglass St., March 8. Funeral March 12.
CALLAHAN.—John F., 234 Schenectady Av., March 8.
COLE.—William J., 65 Columbia St., March 8, aged 57. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
DUGAL.—Mary, St. Catharine's Hospital, March 7, aged 34.
DYER.—Margaret E., 53 Madison St., March 9. Funeral notice later.
FINNEGAN.—Emma, 94 Park Place, March 8. Funeral to-morrow, 10:30 A. M.
FULLER.—Howard W., 1,442 55th St., March 8, aged 9. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
KATZ.—Daniel, 416 Adelphi St., March 8, aged 83. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
LEARY.—Patrick J., 311 Union St., March 7. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
LESTER.—William, 24 Greene Av., March 9, aged 65. Funeral service to-morrow.
McGRATH.—Anna, 427 Henry St., March 7, aged 75.
McKAY.—Mary J., 1,266 Prospect Place, March 7. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
MAIER.—Simon, 174 Stockholm St., March 8. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.
MAYER.—David, 807 Cortelyou Road, March 8, aged 31.
MOSS.—Selina A., 144 Jefferson Av., March 8.
OLIVER.—Mamie, 594 Driggs Av., March 7, aged 19. Funeral to-day.
PELAGNO.—Amiello, St. Mary's Hospital, March 7, aged 50.
QUICK.—George, 71 Poplar St., March 7, aged 65. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
ROGERS.—Emma, 319½ 12th St., March 7. Funeral to-morrow, 3 P. M.
SCANTLEBURY.—Amy F., 416 Monroe St., March 7.
SCHWAB.—John, Sr., 517 3d Av., March 7, aged 64. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
SUESSMANN.—C. Otto, 150 Fountain Av., March 8, aged 66.
TREBLE.—Catherine F., 581 De Kalb Av., March 7, aged 30. Funeral to-day.
WILSON.—Bessie, 596 Morgan Av., March 7, aged 41. Funeral to-day.
WOODS.—Catherine, 115 Carroll St., March 7, aged 30. Funeral to-morrow.

Connecticut.

ALDERMAN.—Sarah J., Suffield, March 8, aged 80. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.
BANNING.—William A., Hartford, March 8, aged 58. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
BEERS.—Julius A., Bridgeport, March 8, aged 73.
CORBETT.—James, Newtown, March 7.
DURS.—Susan, Bridgeport, March 8.
FORD.—Delia, 72 Grove St., Hartford, March 8, aged 42.
FRENCH.—Edith M., Bethel, March 8, aged 22. Funeral to-day.
GARDNER.—Elizabeth P., Bridgeport, March 8, aged 88. Funeral to-day.
HUNT.—Capt. Alvin S., Bridgeport, March 8, aged 64. Funeral to-morrow.
LAYLOR.—Mary E., Hartford, March 7, aged 70. Funeral to-day, 3 P. M.
MALOY.—Joseph P., Hartford, March 8. Funeral to-day.
OSBORNE.—Adelaide D., Hartford, March 8. Funeral to-day.
PATON.—Robert L. S., Hartford, March 7, aged 72.

Died.

Connecticut.

SANDERSON.—Lucy J., East Hartford, March 8, aged 64.
SPEIDEL.—Edward B., Bridgeport, March 8. Funeral notice later.
SULLIVAN.—Mary McD., Hartford, March 8, aged 76. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.
WHITE.—Lucy A., Stamford, March 8. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.

Long Island.

ARMISTEAD.—James, Astoria, March 8, aged 45. Funeral notice later.
DUNLAP.—Jane A., Far Rockaway, March 7, aged 77.
KELLY.—Edward, Sag Harbor, March 8, aged 45.
KOEBERLE.—Rev. John F., Rockaway Park, March 7.
PLACE.—Edward B., West Hills, March 8, aged 78.

New Jersey.

BARTOSCH.—Frances, 49 Crawford St., Newark, March 8. Funeral to-morrow.
BERMINGHAM.—John, 166 Bleecker St., Newark, March 8.
BETZ.—Christian A., 605 South 19th St., Newark, March 8. Funeral to-morrow.
BREITE.—Lillian, Irvington, March 8. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
CLIFF.—Elizabeth, Bloomfield, March 8, aged 62. Funeral services to-day.
CROWELL.—Elizabeth, Belleville, March 8. Funeral to-morrow, 9:45 A. M.
DEMPSEY.—Mary A., South Orange, March 9. Funeral notice later.
DIEHL.—John H., 190 Oak St., Weehawken Heights, March 8. Funeral notice later.
EICK.—Hezekiah, Lamington, March 7, aged 63.
FITZPATRICK. — Mrs. Thomas, Rahway, March 7, aged 66. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
FLEMING.—Catherine, 43 Oakland Av., Jersey City, March 8. Funeral to-morrow.
FREY.—Frederique, 106 Bartholdi Av., Jersey City, March 9. Funeral notice later.
GLADDEN.—Burnice E., 180 Charlton St., Newark, March 8, aged 9.
HADE.—Eliza, Elizabeth, March 7. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.
HALL.—Peter E., Springfield, March 8. Funeral March 12, 1 P. M.
HARTMANN.—Louisa, Trenton, March 8. Funeral March 13, 9 A. M.
HUGES.—Raymond, 375 Grand St., Jersey City, March 9, aged 16.
HUMPHREY.—Mercy, Glen Gardner, March 7, aged 69.
KELLY.—Robert S., Trenton, March 8. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
LYONS.—Bernard, 120 Cabinet St., Newark, March 8. Funeral to-morrow, 8:30 A. M.
McCLUSKEY.—William J., Paterson, March 7.
McGARRIGAL.—Mary F., Paterson, March 7.
MACK.—Katherine, 1 Halladay St., Jersey City, March 9. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.
MEDLEY.—John, 35 7th Av., Newark, March 8, aged 32.
MONTGOMERY.—William, Newark, March 8, aged 26.
MUTCHLER.—Samuel B., Phillipsburg, March 7.
PERRY.—William, Kearny, March 8, aged 56. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
PRATT.—Le Gage, East Orange, March 9, aged 57. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
PRIGGE.—Claus, 66 Hutton St., Jersey City Heights, March 8, aged 68.
RAHM.—August P., Midland Park, March 7, aged 69.
SANKOWSKY.—Frank, Elizabeth, March 8. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.
SWEENEY.—Michael, 605 Henderson St., Jersey City, March 8.
TOUSSAINT.—Joseph, Newark, March 8, aged 69. Funeral to-morrow, 8:30 A. M.
TRAUTSETTER.—Edward, Newark, March 8, aged 38. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
TUERS.—Andrew J., Newark, March 8, aged 67.
WERNE.—Annie, Paterson, March 7.
WHITE.—Katherine E., Fort Lee, March 8. Funeral notice later.
WHITMORE.—Isabella H., Bloomfield, March 8, aged 4. Funeral private.
ZEEK.—Mrs. Elrise, Dover, March 7.

New York State.

BALLARD.—Susan O., White Plains, March 8. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
FUHRMANN.—Sophia, Yonkers, March 7, aged 42. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.
REMILLARD.—Lulu G., Newburg, March 8.
SEAMAN.—Mary L., Newburg, March 8, aged 64. Funeral to-day.
TOMPKINS.—Thomas T., White Plains, March 8, aged 86. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.
VAN BLARCOM.—Charles W., New Rochelle, March 7, aged 40. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
VAN KEUREN.—Lida S., Kingston, March 7. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

In Memoriam.

BORNEMANN.—Emma W., mass, St. Mary's Church, Newark, N. J., to-morrow, 8:30 A. M.
KINNEY.—James A., mass, St. James's Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 8 A. M.
McEVOY.—Margaret, mass, Church of St. Mary Star of the Sea, Brooklyn, to-day, 9 A. M.

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PITCHER BROCKETT RETURNS TO YANKEES

Young Farmer Yearns for Baseball Again and Signs a New York Contract.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., March 9.—All hands in the Yankee barracks were cheerful to-day. Maybe the decision to leave here next Saturday night had something to do with it, but the day was a splendid one for outdoor exercise. It was mild and sunny, and only snow and slushy roads remained to remind one of Winter. The sun removed large patches of snow from the mountain sides, and the tireless Hemphill, accompanied by Blair, took a climb in the afternoon. Nearly everybody was outdoors all day, walking or throwing the baseball, and Jack Knight added a game of squash to his repertoire.

Harry Wolter, the right fielder, after being on the rail six days, arrived this morning from California. As to his condition, one of his team mates remarked: "I knew he'd report looking fit."

Wolter put himself down for a bath, being determined to get at least three before leaving for Athens. Wolter's vigorous attack on the luncheon menu didn't betoken a weak stomach.

A telegram to Chase brought the news that Louis (King) Brockett, the pitcher, had decided to play ball again, and had signed a New York contract. He will arrive at Athens next Monday, the same time the Hot Springs contingent is due in the Georgia city. Brockett stayed out of baseball last season and devoted his time to his farm.

For two seasons before that he pitched for the Yankees. Chase is quite pleased to have the "King" back. "We can use another curve ball pitcher," said Harold.

Brockett is a rattling good hitter for a pitcher, fields his position well, and if necessary can play the outfield. He often has served as a pinch hitter.

The first man out for business this morning was Hemphill. All alone he plunged through the snow and slush ten miles, returning in time to coach Jim Vaughn's delivery before luncheon.

Chase, Sweeney, Ford, and Hartzell tramped five miles. Ford has shaken his saddle soreness, but there has been no recent bulletins from the horse. Knight, Blair, Warhop, Quinn, Fisher, Daniels, Vaugh, and others put in a good deal of time either throwing or pitching the ball.

Fisher was the speedy boy again, and Vaughn said his arm felt so strong that he expected to have a beautiful hop of his fast ball this season. Fisher, incidentally, weighs 190 pounds, though he does not look bigger than 170. He has a very muscular frame.

Knight and Blair whipped through several fast "pegs" to Blair, who was catching them. Chase received a challenge for a game of ball from Arthur Irwin of the Athens recruits. "Challenge accepted," Chase wired back, and the game will be played at Athens next Monday afternoon.

Special to The New York Times.

ATHENS, Ga., March 9.—Pitcher Edward Sykes, the long expected recruit, joined the camp of the Yankees to-day. He indulged in both morning and afternoon practices. He needs the practice for he is many pounds overweight. He is a big fellow, a right handed pitcher and a moist ball tosser. Sykes is 25 years of age. He stands 6 feet 1 inch, and weighs close to 200 pounds in playing trim. Five of the seven years he has played, Sykes spent in semi-professional ball around Chicago. Last year he managed the Fisk Colts, of Pullman, Ill. He broke into the game with the Three-I League Club of Dubuque, Iowa, in 1905. In 1908 he was with Indianapolis until he injured his arm in mid-season. Sykes pitched to the batters to-day for half an hour. He seems strong and handled himself well in fielding bunts.

The first game of the season will be played Saturday afternoon. The University of Georgia will furnish the opposition. Arthur Irwin will be forced to use a makeshift infield, as Litchey is the only man of experience for such work with the squad. The outfield is all right, with Jube, Kauff, and Bailey. Pitchers Revelle, Ables and Burbank have been groomed for mound duty. Each of the trio threw to the batters in both morning and afternoon practices. Revelle will probably be sandwiched between the southpaws.

GIANTS MAKE LONG HITS.

Murray and Becker Drive Out Homers and Help Regulars to Win.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Tex., March 9.—This was another beautiful Summerlike day and the Giants put in a hard day's training. The early morning was devoted to batting practice and then the Yanigans and Regulars played a six-inning game in which the Regulars won by a score of 5 to 3.

It was a very interesting game, in which Murray featured, getting a home run and a three-base hit. Ames and Crandall pitched for the Regulars and Ames seemed to have everything. He looks as if he would cut some figure this season and may be one of the Giants' winning pitchers. Otis Crandall was the same steady pitcher that he was last season and can always be depended upon to do good work. Raymond and Drucke both pitched well for the Yanigans, but the Regulars had their batting eyes on the ball and clouted it when runs were wanted. The hot weather is bringing the Regulars around to form rapidly, to-day being their first victory since reaching camp. The score by innings:

								R.	H.	E.
Regulars	0	3	0	1	1	0	—	5	8	1
Yanigans	0	0	3	0	0	0	—	3	5	2

Home runs—Becker, Murray. Three-base hit—Murray. Two-base hits—Merkle, Becker. Batteries: Regulars—Ames, Crandall, Meyers, and Wilson; Yanigans—Raymond, Drucke, and Schiel. Umpire—Mr. Hansell.

The afternoon was devoted chiefly to batting and bunting practice, McGraw working all his large squad of pitchers and lining his men up to bat against all kinds of curves and fast balls. He realizes the benefit of batting practice for his club.

There will be a game, in which the first admission will be charged to-morrow afternoon, the receipts to be donated to the local chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy. All the stores are to close in honor of the occasion, and a large crowd will be in attendance.

Brooklyn Pitchers Show Speed.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 9.—Three hours of hard work were put in by Manager Dahlen and his Brooklyn men this morning, instead of making two sessions of the day's work. Some of the players wanted to play a six-inning game, but Dahlen thought it better to put in the time at the usual preliminary work. All the pitchers are very ambitious, and almost from the first day here they commenced to throw curves and put on full speed. All the pitchers went in the box for batting practice, and showed more speed and curves than since their arrival here.

T. L. Barnes of Alexandria, La., wired Manager Dahlen this morning to bring his team down there for the remainder of their stay in the South. This was probably inspired by the trouble caused by playing an exhibition game last Sunday. All kinds of inducements were offered by Mr. Barnes, but the offer was declined.

Commencing Saturday next, the Cincinnati Reds and the St. Louis Browns will play for the Spring championship here. Last year the Reds and Boston Red Sox played a series of games here, and it was necessary to play the deciding game in Cincinnati, which was won by the Boston Club.

New York State League Meets Mar. 15.

AUBURN, N. Y., March 9.—President Farrell has called a meeting of the New York State League for Wednesday, March 15, at the Arlington Hotel, Binghamton. At this meeting an application for change of dates involving Syracuse, Binghamton and Elmira during State Fair week will be considered and a final schedule will be adopted.

CLEANER SPORT AT YALE.

Basket Ball and Hockey Rough Tactics Will Not Be Tolerated Again.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 9.—Basket ball at Yale is placed on probation by the minor sports committee. Dr. William G. Anderson of the committee says in a communication to the Alumni Weekly that the game will not be tolerated under present conditions. The weekly says editorially that the playing of the Yale team had made scores of Yale graduates indignant and that public discipline of the offending Yale players was necessary.

Dr. Anderson adds, in reviewing the rough tactics of the hockey and basket ball teams:

The minor union is putting a stop to many of the petty annoyances that existed before the sports were thus organized. I refer to poorly made contracts, unpaid bills, indiscriminate collecting from the students, the inheritance of debts, lack of sympathy between the teams themselves, failure on the part of the contestants to co-operate with the Faculty, and lavish and wasteful expenditures of money.

In case of complaint the Faculty Committee, consisting of Walter Camp, Prof. William Beebe, and the writer, investigate charges. This season the writer has taken trips to New York and Boston to consult with Dean Briggs and Mr. Garcelon relative to difficulties that have arisen. Conferences are held behind closed doors, the reports are not given to the press. The causes of complaints are generally highly colored and widely advertised by writers who are more or less partisan; hence our alumni has but one side of the story.

The "rough tactics" of the basket ball team this Winter have been investigated by two committees. The Captain, manager, coach, and the alleged "guilty parties" all have had an opportunity to clear the atmosphere. In addition to this, the writer has personally sent to Columbia for their version. The chief offender was penalized by not being permitted to play in the last two games. The authorities at Yale have not the slightest intention of "passively accepting the situation." The team will not remain in existence after 1912 if there is a repetition of this year's trouble, but your readers should not forget that both the pros and cons exist.

The writer has traveled widely in this country in the interests of physical training, and has been surprised at the feeling which has too often been manifested against our athletes and our system. It is too bad that the desire "to beat Yale" will sometimes lead our opponents to adopt methods that, to say the least, antagonize the wearers of the Blue.

I have no desire to whitewash men who are guilty of violating the rules of clean sport, but I want to say with emphasis that during the twenty years I have been associated with the Yale athletes I have been impressed with their "fair play" attitude, their manly way of taking both victory and defeat, and an impelling desire to play the game honestly. The mass of students at Yale stand for clean sport, so that in case the authorities overlooked such breaches the student body would quickly settle the matter.

Cuban Holds Lead in Chess.

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, March 9.—The eleventh round of the International Chess Tournament was played to-day, with the following results: Spielmann won from Maroczy; Rubinstein drew with Schlechter; Bernstein lost to Leonhardt, and Burn lost to Tarrasch. The Teichmann-Niemzowitsch, Vidmar-Duras, and Marshall-Janowski games were adjourned. Capablanca had a bye. The records:

	Won.	Lost.		Won.	Lost.
Capablanca	7½	2½	Maroczy	4½	5½
Rubinstein	6½	3½	Neimzowitsch	4	4
Tarrasch	6½	4½	Burn	4	6
Vidmar	6	3	Bernstein	3½	6½
Schlechter	6	4	Janowski	3½	6½
Spielmann	6	5	Leonhardt	3	7
Marshall	5½	3½	Duras	2	7
Teichmann	4½	4½			

Schoolboy Gymnastic Series.

The Jersey City High School Gymnastic Association has planned an inter-scholastic series for March 15, to which all high and preparatory school teams in the vicinity have been invited. This is a decided innovation among schoolboys, and is destined to build up gymnastics in the schools. The gymnasium is large and well equipped, only being outranked by that of Princeton, which is credited with being the largest in the country. A corps of the most efficient officials will determine the winners in the respective events, which include the standard intercollegiate contests—namely, horizontal bar, parallel bars, side horse, flying rings, tumbling, and club swinging.

Swimming at New York A. C.

Swimming races, under the auspices of the New York Athletic Club, will be held to-morrow night in the natatorium in Central Park South, open to all registered amateurs, with rules of the Amateur Athletic Union governing. the events include a 300-yards relay handicap, open to teams of three men belonging to the same organization, each man to swim 100 yards; 100-yard handicap, fancy diving handicap, and fancy diving handicap from a ten-foot board, in which there will be a ten-point limit. The dives will consist of back drives, front jackknife, one and a half somersault, and two specialties. The events will be followed by a wter polo game.

CHAMPION DE ORO RETAINS POOL TITLE

Hueston Outclassed in Three Nights' Play, Final Score Resulting 600 to 493.

Alfredo De Oro successfully defended his title of pool champion of the world at Doyle's Billiard Academy last night by defeating the challenger, Thomas A. Hueston, in the last block of the three nights' tournament by a score of 195 to 158, making a total for the three nights' play of 600 to 493. The champion started the final block with a lead of 70 points, and increased it to 107, leading Hueston from the start. De Oro made the high run of the match, picking off 55 points from the eleventh to the fourteenth frame. The match was for the world's title, a $1,000 purse, and a diamond emblem.

It was the Cuban's cool, calculating style that won for him. His brilliant position play was so cleverly executed that it appeared easy. With a marvelous control of the cue ball, he placed it where he pleased, for it responded to his sure stroke at all times. His play was directly contrasted with that of Hueston, who played a hard vigorous stroke, always ready to attempt darning combinations, but always leaving himself in a bad position after spectacular shots. He played a good uphill game, and when defeat was certain, the former champion settled down and outplayed the Cuban in the last few frames, at one time making his best run of the match, a 31.

Hueston made a good start, for after De Oro executed the break the challenger for the title cleared the table. He was going smoothly on the next frame, but after pocketing 3 made a scratch, which gave De Oro a chance to take the other 12. The Cuban collected 15 on the next frame, but missed after getting 8 in the fourth, Hueston taking 7. De Oro pocketed the 15 in the fifth frame, and Hueston got the spheres rolling his way in the sixth. After De Oro's break Hueston solved an intricate combination, prying open the pyramid in the operation and scattering the balls around the table. He then ran 15 for the first time of the evening. Both players made three misses in the next frame, Hueston finally taking 12 of the balls.

De Oro left half a dozen balls scattered from the bunch in the eighth frame, but Hueston missed a straight long table shot. De Oro also missed, and Hueston failed again on a cut which required a finer cut than he allowed for. The Cuban then settled down and gathered 14 of the collection. In the next frame De Oro took 13, and Hueston in the tenth frame threw care aside and began to take daring chances. In this frame the challenger did his best playing. After De Oro made the break Hueston made a spectacular combination, scattering the balls at the same time. He played daring pool after that, pocketing the balls from many angles and combinations.

In the eleventh frame De Oro began a continuous run, which netted him a high run of 55 before he missed on a difficult thin cut shot in the fourteenth frame. During this run the Cuban displayed his skill in playing position. His control of the cue ball was so completed that he rarely placed it where it was not in an easy position to pocket another ball. At this stage of the game the champion was far in the lead, and Hueston seemed unable to get under way when he had an opportunity.

In the fifteenth frame De Oro made a break which left but a single ball away from the pyramid. Hueston pocketed it on a difficult long table shot, and then attempted a safety, which resulted in a scratch. De Oro played safe, and Hueston, as a last resort, made a bold attempt to solve a complicated combination. His judgment on this play was faulty, for the ball he named was pushed out of its course on a kiss. With the balls spread about the table, De Oro had an easy chance before him, but he missed after collecting eight, and Hueston took the other seven.

The champion continued his steady playing in the sixteenth frame with a cluster of thirteen, but missed on the next frame. Hueston steadied down a bit and dropped all of the spheres. Hueston kept up his good work when De Oro made his first scratch of the evening. The Cuban, after an erratic shot by Hueston, added fifteen to his score on the nineteenth frame, but Hueston was playing excellent pool and made his high run of the night, thirty-one, before he fell down.

De Oro.—0 12 15 8 15 0 8 14 13 0 15 15 13 15 8 13 0 1 15 0 0 7 5 9—195. Total, 600; scratches, 1; high run, 55.

Hueston.—15 3 0 7 0 15 12 1 2 15 0 0 2 0 7 2 15 14 0 15 15 8 10 6—158. Total—493; scratches, 5; high run, 31.

Other Winners with Cue.

In last night's game of the annual amateur handicap 18.2 balk line billiard tournament at Keeney's Knickerbocker Billiard Academy in Brooklyn J. M. Millette made an unsuccessful attempt to make 220 points before F. A. Boyd could tally 215 points. Boyd tallied his necessary 215 points with the high run of 32 and an average of 6 17-33 in thirty-three innings. Millette's best efforts netted him a score of 116 with the high run of 33 and an average of 3 17-33. This evening Dr. E. Beck will endeavor to make 285 points before W. B. Seale can tally 200. The scratch mark in the tournament is 250 points.

George Moore played two games of three-cushion carrom billiards at McGraw's Billiard Academy, Thirty-fifth Street and Sixth Avenue, last night, in preparation for his coming championship match with John Daly, the holder of the title, winnnig one game and losing the other. In the afternoon contest the challenger was defeated by Al Latchford by the score of 40 to 35 in fifty-five innings. In the evening contest the challenger defeated Frank Keogh by the score of 40 to 17, in fifty-eigh innings. Moore's high run for this game was 5 and Keogh's was 2. In the game this evening Frank Durbin will oppose the challenger.

In the game of the amateur championship pool tournament at the Riverside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Seventh Avenue last night, Jack Fitzwater defeated Harry Meagher by the score of 70 to 54.

Both contestants were playing at a handicap of 70 points. The winner's high run was 28, while Meagher's best efforts netted him a high run of 19. This evening Bud Walker, playing at scratch, 100 points, will oppose Douglass Cross, who is also playing at 100 points. If Walker, who is at present leading the tournament, can secure a victory over Cross this evening, he will land first place in the tournament.

'BOYS' CAMPS AT SHOW.

Lester German Makes Clean Score of 50 Blue Rocks in Trap-Shooting Event.

The Sportsmen's Show at Madison Square Garden was the Mecca yesterday for hundreds of disciples of the Boys' Camp idea, with the result that there was an almost constant trek to that part of the garden set aside for a demonstration of the educational possibilities of this great phase of work destined to develop all the best in the makeup of young America.

These camps have been the physical and mental salvation of thousands of boys, whose outings in the open air in combination with the outdoor sports held under the guidance of competent directors have been the means of developing their independence, resourcefulness, and strength of initiative.

Many of them are under the immediate supervision of the Y. M. C. A. committees of the various States in which they are centred, which bespeaks for them a strong moral tone.

Lectures in connection with the work are held twice daily, but to-morrow, which promises to be a sort of gala day for the youngsters, will be set aside for four talks on the interesting subjects in connection with life outdoors, at 11 A. M., 2 P. M., 4 P. M., and 9 P. M.

The first clean score of 50 breaks out of 50 targets in the trap-shooting contest now going through the process of elmination was seen yesterday when Lester German managed to pop off every blue rock thrown at the several angles. German recently made the longest continuous run of "kills," 232, and showed a semblance of that form yesterday in his attempts from a 16-yard rise. The other scores made in the championship contest, all shooting at 50 targets, were:

F. Stephenson, 46; E. D. Reed, 44; E. D. Borden, 43; C. Howard Daly, 43; H. A. Grosbeck, Jr., 43; G. L. Lyon, 42; H. J. Burlington, 43; F. D. Kelsey, 42; F. G. Clark, 42; W. U. Howell, 42; Thomas Duke, 41; L. C. Wilson, 41; J. Williams, 40; M. Harvey, 40; J. S. Speer, 40; E. G. Southey, 39; L. A. Morford, 39; J. M. Carr, 39; E. A. Gunther, 39; P. E. Osborn, 38; W. Olmstead, 38; W. D. Hinds, 37; W. E. Skidmore, 37; R. H. Smith, 37; H. S. Sindle, 36; C. W. Stevens, 36; E. W. Down, 36; Dr. Bishop, 36; Charles Sherwood, 35; E. M. Funk, 35; M. B. Baldwin, 35, and H. B. Williams, 35.

Ninety-six individual and separate scores were made yesterday. The championship finals will be held on Monday.

In the contest at trout fly casting for accuracy, C. T. Champion proved himself doubly entitled to the name through his win in this event. G. M. L. LaBranche finished second and J. Doughty third. The conditions were fifteen casts, five at each of three targets, placed 40 feet, 45 feet, and 50 feet from the casting point.

The demerits doled out in the event were as follows: C. T. Champion, 13; G. M. L. LaBlanche, 22; Doughty, 23; L. S. Darling, 27; E. M. Gill, 31; R. J. Held, 34; J. L. Kirk, 42.

Hamilton Turns in Low Score.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 9.—L. A. Hamilton, the Englewood golfer, led the field in the qualifying round for the Florida State championship to-day with 75 for 18 holes. There was a three-cornered tie for the last place in the first sixteen, Richard Hyde and Charles S. Brackett won in the play-off, and L. E. Martin went into the second division. J. R. Knapp, present holder of the title, got sixth place with a 79. The Summary:

L. A. Hamilton, Englewood, 75; H. P. Farrington, Woodland, 76; H. B. Rust, Wanamoissett, 77; V. C. Longley, Providence, 79; J. R. Hyde, South Shore, 79; J. P. Knapp, Garden City, 79; C. E. Van Vleck, Jr., Montclair Golf Club, 81; J. E. Rumbaugh, Ashville, 82; G. G. Mason, Tuxedo, 82; J. D. Cady, New York, 83; A. M. Miller, Jr., Northland Country, 83; D. C. Murray, New York, 83; Alexander H. Revell, Chicago, 84; J. E. McLaughlin, Philmont, 84; Richard Hyde, South Shore, 85; Charles S. Brackett, Minnekahda, 85; L. E. Martin, Boston, 85; J. C. Thaw, Allegheny Country, 86; John Shepard, Jr., Providence, 86; A. F. Huston, Merion Cricket, 86; V. B. Hubbell, South Shore, 87; A. F. Sutherland, Essex, Mass., 87; Thomas Slidell, Newport G. C., 87; J. S. Rowe, New York, 88; D. O. Sickham, Cleveland, 89; Clayton Dixson, Philadelphia, 89; Sidney Maddock, Brooklyn, 89; Fred Leistikow, Winnipeg, 90; R. F. Phifer, Baltusrol, 90; H. B. Ingalls, Tedesco, 90; John Birkholtz, Minneapolis, 90; J. B. Bryan, Rochester, 92.

MARIE WAGNER WINS INDOOR TENNIS TITLE

Barbara Fleming and Elizabeth C. Bunce Become Doubles Champions.

Miss Marie Wagner of the Hamilton Grange Lawn Tennis Club won the singles championship of the women's National indoor tournament yesterday on the courts of the Seventh Regiment Armory, while in the doubles Miss Barbara Fleming of the Plainfield Country Club, paired with Miss Elizabeth C. Bunce, became the holders of the titles. Miss Wagner, a holder of the singles in 1909, defeated the champion, Mrs. Frederick Schmitz, after three thrilling sets, 6—4, 7—9, 6—4. Miss Fleming and Miss Bunce in their final defeated Mrs. Schmitz and Miss Erna Marcus, 6—4, 8—6. Miss Fanny M. Fish won the consolation singles, defeating Miss Bessie G. Holden, 6—2, 6—2.

In the singles Mrs. Schmitz by a wonderful effort scored the second set by the hardest sort of playing when Miss Wagner was within two strokes of winning. Her plucky racquet work kept a large and fashionable gallery in a hubbub of excitement and contributed largely to the spectacular features, as Mrs. Schmitz continued her brilliant streak until she led Miss Wagner at 4—1 on the deciding set. Then Miss Wagner cut loose. She slashed out five games and won at top speed.

Miss Fleming, 17 years of age, caused considerably more than a ripple by her sterling performance in the doubles. To her individual playing and steadiness may in a large measure be credited the victory of her side. Always aggressive and hitting with powerful sweeps of her racquet, Miss Fleming out-rallied her more experienced opponents. Miss Bunce by her puzzling short shots manoeuvred ably at times. It was so that the two worked together as they had on the previous day, when they defeated the champions, Miss Marie Wagner and Miss Clara Kuttroff. The summary:

Women's National Indoor Championship Singles.—Final and Championship Round—Miss Marie Wagner defeated Mrs. Frederick Schmitz, 6—4, 7—9, 6—4.

Women's National Indoor Championship Doubles.—Final and Championship Round—Miss Barbara Fleming and Miss Elizabeth C. Bunce defeated Mrs. Frederick Schmitz and Miss Erna Marcus, 6—4, 8—6.

Consolation Singles.—Second Round—Miss Bessie G. Holden defeated Miss Buda Stephens by default; Miss Fanny M. Fish defeated Miss Frances Henry, 6—1, 6—2.

Semi-Final Round—Miss Bessie G. Holden defeated Miss Adele Cragin, 6—3, 6—4; Miss Fanny M. Fish defeated Mrs. J. Eckerson, 6—0, 6—0.

Final Round—Miss Fanny M. Fish defeated Miss Bessie G. Holden, 6—2, 6—2.

Miss Sears and Mr. Racey Win.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 9.—The Palm Beach tennis tournament will end to-morrow with the final match of the women's doubles. To-day's summary:

Mixed Doubles—Final.—Miss Elenora Sears, Boston, and R. E. Racey, Jensen, Fla., defeated Mrs. H. W. Bull and Payne Whitney, New York, 6—4, 6—4.

Women's Doubles—Semi-Final.—Miss Elenora Sears and Miss Bull defeated Miss Gladys Ingalls, Cincinnati, and Mrs. Howard Brokaw, New York, 6—0, 6—2.

De Witt Clinton School Games.

The thirteenth annual games of De Witt Clinton High School will be held at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory to-morrow evening, beginning at 7:30 o'clock. The series promises to be one of the largest the school has ever held, and a large number of entries have been received for the open events. There will be fourteen events closed to Clinton athletes, including senior and junior dashes, mile run, mile walk, and club relay. The open events will include a 440-yard dash for ex-members of the school, 880-yard elementary school relay, Olympic interscholastic relay, open to all high and private schools. There will also be a faculty relay. The prizes for the senior events will be gold, silver, and bronze medals, and also for the open events silver and bronze medals will be given in the junior and freshmen events. A silver cup will be awarded the winner in the Olympic relay.

N. Y. U. to Meet Yale in Gymnastics.

The New York University gymnasium team will compete against Yale in the gymnasium at University Height to-night. The New Yorkers were defeated by Pennsylvania by a small margin and defeated the Columbia team. Cremer will probably make the points for New York University, while Beecher and Means will be point winners for Yale.

Hitchcock's Stokes Wins 'Chase.

AUTEUIL, France, March 9.—The Prix Arthur O'Connor, a steeplechase of $2,000, distance two miles five furlongs, was run here to-day, and won by Thomas Hitchcock, Jr.'s, Stokes.

GOLFERS IN MATCH PLAY.

Fast and Close Games Mark Competition at Pinehurst, N. C.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 9.—Eighty players remain in the record-breaking seventh annual Spring golf tournament as a result of to-day's match play round, both 18-hole courses being used, and the big field was handled without a hitch. The play was very fast in the first division, Irving S. Robeson of Oak Hill winning from Henry C. Fownes of Oakmont on the twentieth green and J. D. Foot of Apawamis beating H. C. Perkins of Detroit. Scott Scammell of Trenton won from C. L. Becker of Woodland, and Allan Lard of Chevy Chase defeated Col. J. E. Smith of Wilmington on the eighteenth green.

In to-morrow morning's second round L. D. Pierce of Braeburn plays Mr. Foot; George H. Crocker of Brookline clashes with Mr. Robeson; Mr. Scammell and Mr. Lard come together, and George E. Morse of Rutland and R. S. Durstine of Ardsley play as opponents.

In addition to the tournament itself three divisions of eight each qualified from the overflow field of sixty for a special consolation event. Summary of first division:

President's Cup, First Round.—L. D. Pierce, Braeburn, beat W. A. Thayer, Crow Point, 4 and 3; J. D. Foot, Apawamis, beat H. C. Perkins, Detroit, 1 up, (19 holes;) G. H. Crocker, Brookline, beat S. D. Wyatt, Fon du Lac, by default; I. S. Robeson, Oak Hill, beat H. C. Fownes, 1 up, (20 holes;) Scott Scammell, Trenton, beat C. L. Becker, Woodland, 1 up; Allan Lard, Chevy Chase, beat J. E. Smith, Wilmington, 1 up; George A. Morse, Rutland, beat E. D. Speck, Oakmont, 4 and 3; R. S. Durstine, Ardsley, beat G. F. Brown, Huntington Valley, 5 and 4.

Xavier Alphas Beaten One Point.

In a close and exciting basket ball game for the amateur championship of New York, decided last night in the Xavier gymnasium, the Parsons of Christ Church defeated the Xavier Alphas by the score of 35 to 34. The teams were evenly matched and the playing was fast and furious throughout, neither quintet resorting to any unnecessary fouling tactics. Nevins, playing left forward for the Alphas, displayed remarkable form and accuracy in shooting, caging goals from every angle of the floor. In the last thirty seconds of the second half Nevins caught the ball at the play-off in the centre of the field three times, and caged it twice. Just as the referee blew his whistle at the end of the contest, Nevins sent the ball into the basket for the third time, but his efforts netted him nothing, as the referee had already sounded the end of the game before the sphere hit the basket. The line-up:

Alphas.	Position.	Parsons.
Burns	Right forward	Saunders
Nevins	Left forward	Crawford
Smith	Centre	Beckman
Hyland	Right guard	T. Madden
McFarland, Marquard	Left guard	Procht

Referee—Mr. Walsh of Parsons. Time of halves—Fifteen minutes.

Berkeley Defeats Hoge School.

The Berkeley School basket ball team defeated the Hoge School quintet at the Berkeley gymnasium yesterday afternoon, 17 to 15. The game was closely fought all the way and required two minutes of overtime play before Berkeley scored the winning goal. McAleenan and Maxwell did the best work for Berkeley and Williams and Shirley excelled for Hoge School. The line-up:

Berkeley.	Position.	Hoge.
McAleenan	Left forward	Elder
Oulahan	Right forward	Shirley
Maxwell	Centre	Williams
McCarthy	Left guard	Greenwald
Jimenis	Right guard	McKean

Field goals—Maxwell, 3; McAleenan, 2; Jimenis, 2; Shirley, 2; Williams, 2; McKean, 2. Foul goals—McAleenan, 3; Shirley, 2; Williams, 1. Referee—Mr. Spiers. Time of periods—Twenty and fifteen minutes.

"Frat" Basket Ball at N. Y. U.

New York University closed her basket ball season yesterday with the last game of the Interhouse League, when the Phi Gamma Delta team defeated the Zeta Psi five in the finals by a score of 26 to 8. In the semi-final Phi Gamma Delta defeated Delta U by a score of 23 to 8 and Zeta Psi defeated Delta Phi by a score of 13 to 11.

Morristown School Basket Ball.

During the season just closed the Morristown School basket ball team, which made its debut this year in this line of sport, managed to get through with a record of 500 per cent. of victories. The school expects to get into its new gymnasium early next Fall, and anticipates being able to put a winning team in the field from that time on. A Heyburn was recently elected Captain for next year.

POLOISTS READY TO SAIL.

Harry Payne Whitney and English Team to Start for New York To-morrow.

While the statement could not be confirmed at the offices of the Polo Association, it was asserted yesterday in polo circles that Harry Payne Whitney, the Captain of the American team, who has been abroad arranging for the international match, would leave England to-morrow on a steamer of the Cunard Line, accompanied by the members of the challenging team.

This means that with the ponies already on their way here and the almost absolute certainty that the English players, among whom will be Capt. Hardress Lloyd, Capt. Barrett of the Fifteenth Hussars, Noel Edwards, Ninth Hussars; Lieut. Palmes, Tenth Hussars, and possibly Capt. Leslie Cheape, King's Dragoon Guards, will be at the scene of the practice work within ten days, and everything in full swing in preparation for the cup matches.

That there will be no dearth of ponies for the American team to practice with was made evident yesterday when word was received that the Myopia ponies, the property of Joshua Crane, F. H. Prince, R. L. Agassiz, Harry Tweed, and A. Ames, Jr., will immediately be sent to Lakewood to be put in condition for the preliminary work.

Burton Wins Easily on Rollers.

The one-mile Eastern amateur championship roller skating race decided on the fifteen-lap track in the Metropolitan Roller Skating Rink, Fifty-second Street and Broadway, last night was won rather easily by Edward Burton of Brooklyn. The second skater was H. Wimmer of Newark, and J. Timmey, also of Newark, finished third. There were twelve starters in the event, and with this number of skaters on the track it was impossible for a contestant to come up from behind and gain a lead. Burton took the lead at the beginning of the race and held it throughout, finishing twenty yards ahead of his nearest competitor. The winner skated the distance in the fast time of 3:12 2-5. This is the first of a series of races to be held at the Metropolitan Rink to decide the Easter amateur championships. The other four events to be decided at the Metropolitan Rink in as many weeks will range in distance of from two to four miles.

Nautical School Games on Pier.

The annual athletic games of the Nautical School will be held on the Twenty-third Street Pier at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. The events include running high jump, shot put, French wrestling, flag relay race, tug of war, 70-yard dash, 880-yard run, rope climbing, potato race, and a basket ball game between the Nautical School and Vocational School.

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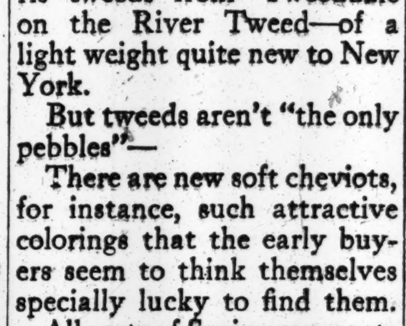

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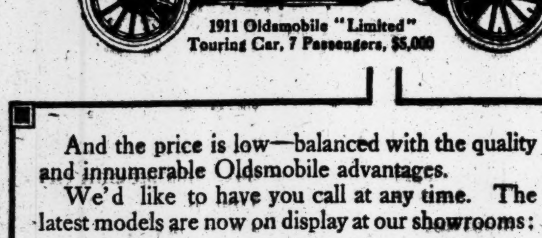

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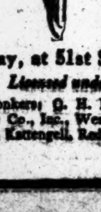

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END OF PENNINGTON, ERRATIC PROMOTER

Thousands Invested Their Money in His Visionary Schemes and Got Nothing in Return.

DIED IN SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

His Career Remarkable for the Fact That He Rarely Got Into the Toils of the Law.

Edward Joel Pennington, with a long and checkered career, was buried on Tuesday at Springfield, Mass. News of his death on Sunday had reached this city, but it was not at first entirely credited, because there have been several rumors of Pennington's death lately. As early as Feb. 8 a paper published in the section of Indiana from which he came announced his death, calling him "an erratic genius who perhaps lived too soon."

Definite confirmation of his end was obtained from Springfield last night. He died in a hospital in that city. He had fallen in the street and fractured his nose the week previously. The immediate cause of death was meningitis. He leaves a widow and a daughter by his last marriage.

Pennington went to Springfield last Fall. He said that he was an inventor of international reputation and was trying to promote an airship school in that city. He also said that a local motor cycle company owed him $500,000 in royalties.

A Remarkable Career.

The career of Pennington appears to have been one of wild adventures of the "get-rich-quick" variety. From the day when he founded a wooden pulley factory on $5,000 capital advanced—but never recovered—by a truckman, through the period when he peddled the factory from one town to another, always profiting by the change, though the townspeople lost, up to the final venture two years ago, when he came to New York and actually got well-known financiers to subscribe to the incorporation of a $50,000,000 concern to manufacture airships 1,250 feet in length, capable of making 9,000 miles in a single voyage, his plans, success, and lavish manner of living made him seem like a character out of the Arabian Nights.

But there are whole towns in the Middle West whose inhabitants have not the slightest doubt that he was a very real person. His schemes of the Col. Sellers brand left scores of them both poorer and wiser. By not a few of those who were caught in his operations he was called a remarkable confidence man. But in spite of his schemes he was always able to keep out of prison except in rare instances.

A great deal of the amazing power he had over men was traceable to his engaging manners and impressive personal appearance. He was 6 feet 2 inches in height and built in proportion. He always dressed in a black or gray frock coat. There was hardly an office boy alive who would have dared to stop him on his way into an office, and private secretaries were easy game for him. He was equally successful in fooling their employers.

In the case of his $50,000,000 airship venture he was able to fool the technical expert of one of the largest shipbuilders in this country, who is himself an engineer, so that he believed in the practicability of the airship and seconded his employer's offer of the facilities of his yards for construction work. Another financier of note had gone into the scheme and was prepared to hand him a check for a large amount on the very day the promoter's record was exposed in THE NEW YORK TIMES. The scheme fell flat.

His Crowning Effort.

This project was the crowning effort of his career. The proposed Aerial Transit Company never came to anything. Pennington brought a $1,000,000 libel suit, which was thrown out of court. Thereafter he apparently withdrew from the field of financial exploitation. During the intervening two years he dropped out of sight completely, and nothing had been heard of him until a lawyer, who had once been his attorney, received word yesterday from his wife that he had died at Springfield, Mass.

Pennington was born at Moore's Hill, Ind., in 1858. His father was a blacksmith and an itinerant Baptist preacher. In 1880 he ran away with Mary Butler and they were married. Before this he had gone to Cincinnati, where he obtained a place in a large machine shop as a pattern maker. There he got a slight acquaintance with machinery, which he afterward used as a basis for many so-called inventions, the patents of which were the bait for most of his investors.

He had little technical knowledge, and at one trial he could not tell the court the difference between a square foot and a cubic foot. But his first employer said, after his exploits got out, that he had an instinctive knowledge that would have commanded a large salary with any large concern.

While in Cincinnati Pennington met a truckman who had saved $5,000. He induced him to enter a partnership in a machine business, and the upshot was that at the end of less than two years Pennington absorbed all the capital and his partner went back to his trucks. Pennington went back to Moore's Hill and founded the Standard Manufacturing Company in 1887. Then began his real adventures in high finance. The factory did not pay. One day he went to the neighboring town of Edinburgh. He called on the President of the First National Bank.

"Your town has the greatest chance in its history to make its fortune," he said. "I want you to call a meeting of your principal citizens and I will address them."

The banker, much impressed, got together the best men of the town and then Pennington told them how he had a factory which couldn't keep up with the orders for patent wooden pulleys he manufactured. He was such a convincing talker that they made up a committee of three to visit his factory.

When the committee got to the factory smoke was pouring from all the stacks and there was a feverish rush and bustle everywhere. While the committee was in the office a boy came in and dumped a big mail bag full of supposed orders on the desk. The committee did not wait to investigate the orders, but hurried back home. About that time natural gas was discovered in Indiana and the residents of Edinburgh thought the towns in the gas belt would all become rich manufacturing cities. An affidavit of a citizen of the town says that every one rushed to put his money in the new venture that was to make the town a great trade centre, and that within two hours the $50,000 Pennington had demanded was forthcoming. The factory was moved to Edinburgh.

A Nomadic Factory.

Pennington soon got complete control of the concern. By and by the citizens found out that there was nothing forthcoming in the way of dividends. Pennington thereupon went to another town, this time Mount Carmel. He saw some of the foremost citizens and proposed to add to his plant the manufacture of automobiles and airships, all built on "the Pennington patents," and bring the enterprise to their town. He formed another company and the factory was moved to Mount Carmel.

For this venture bonds amounting to $100,000 were issued. Pennington got half of this issue and realized on them through a local banker, who discounted them. But in their rush to get rich the Mount Carmelites dated the bonds one day before the certificate of incorporation was issued. The Edinburghers had taken up the other $50,000 of bonds and these were declared a forgery when the matter was taken to the courts, a lawyer having changed the date to make them tally with the certificate, and the Edinburgh investors could not realize on them.

Pennington began to branch out then. He got possession of a large semi-public building. He had lithographs made of this and wrote to about 200 distillers over the country, saying he had a sanitarium there in which he was exploiting a dyspepsia cure whose main ingredient was whisky. He gave big orders. When these came they were never even unloaded, but were sent through to St. Louis and sold there. He was indicted for this act, but the case was settled. Throughout his career, whenever he was caught he managed to get the money to settle the case.

Mount Carmel became too restricted a field for him at last, and he began to extend his operations. He organized companies to exploit traction companies, this time on a "Pennington patent" monorail. One line was to make 100 miles an hour between Chicago and Cleveland, and another was built on paper between Chicago and Marion, Ind. It cost the people of Fort Wayne $125,000 to find out about these schemes. At Oswego, Kansas, he started a company to build freight elevators capitalized at $1,000,000. He used these schemes and others, such as automobile and machine companies, at Circleville, Chillicothe, Defiance, and other Ohio towns.

Pennington visited an exposition at Cleveland in 1904. He leased a booth for an exhibit of the Cleveland Motor Company, which among other things was to make a motor baby carriage and put a motor boat of his Racine Boat Company on the canal. He hired a fine suite for himself and wife at the principal hotel and entertained lavishly. He gave four checks, on each of which he collected some cash, in payment for his hotel bills, and just before they came back as worthless he got away. To this day it is a mystery how he got his motor boat off the canal and his auto from the booth, but he did.

What an Undertaker Got.

It was in Cleveland, on another visit, that his second wife—a divorced woman, on whose account his first wife had divorced him—died. He went to a lithographer he had swindled out of $5,000, who had promised to shoot him on sight, and persuaded him to allow him to put his wife's coffin in the latter's family vault temporarily. Then he ordered an expensive coffin for her and she was buried. Within a few hours he had married another woman. The undertaker got nothing but the silver plates from the coffin, which he went into the vault and ripped off.

On another occasion he went into the office of another man who had also threatened violence after being swindled, and got this man to give him $50,000, for which he never got anything but another chance to breath vengeance.

After his wife's death in Cleveland he went to Pittsburg with two women known as Katherine Sherman and Mattie Lamar, the latter passing as his wife. They were arrested later in St. Louis for defrauding a woman there out of $1,000. The Lamar woman had obtained from Col. Roosevelt a letter commending her scheme of collecting money for a newsboys' home to be built in Pittsburg. While there Mattie Lamar was ill and went to the Passavant Hospital. When she was discharged the trio announced that they would collect money for a new hospital out of gratitude for her recovery. They got credentials and collected a large sum leaving Pittsburg owing a large bill to the Passavant Hospital.

Pennington was in England for several years and worked his automobile and aerial schemes there. With his British Aerial War Syndicate he is said to have interested the Government. He was progressing well and had got half a million from the London Motor Company, Ltd., when a company organized for $400,000 got him into difficulties with the head of the Humber Bicycle Company and he was forced into the Bankruptcy Court. A publishing company and even a firm on the Isle of Man appeared against him. He left England suddenly. The head of the bicycle company came to this country, only to find that there was nothing on which he could base a criminal proceeding.

Pennington also tried all his schemes in Toronto and Montreal. Comparatively little is known of his life after he left New York two years ago on the failure of his $50,000,000 aerial company resulting from the exposure.

DUMMY MAXSON PUT OUT.

Al Kubiak Sends Mute to Dreamland in Fifth Round in Brooklyn.

Al Kubiak knocked out Dummy Maxson in the fifth round of their scheduled ten-round bout last night at the Brooklyn Beach A. C. with a series of left and right smashes to the face. Both men are heavyweights and come from Michigan, Kubiak being known as the "Michigan Bear." Kubiak announced previous to the bout that if he was successful in the contest he would acclaim himself a "White Hope" and seek the game of that class. Kubiak appeared to be fat and out of condition, but he had several pounds on Maxson and showed the best footwork of the pair. The Dummy was going along at a good pace and more than held his own up until the time he was knocked out.

In the opening round Kubiak led a right to the jaw and came back with a left that landed on Maxson's head, and then they clinched. Kubiak again scored with a light right and left on the wind, while the Dummy was trying to study his man without leading. He finally sent a right swing to the jaw and ducked a wicked swing of Kubiak's, laughing as he ran out of danger. The Dummy did good work toward the close of the round and evened up the work. Maxson missed his lead on the opening of the second round, which was for the face, and Kubiak came back with a hard right flush on his stomach. This somewhat staggered the Mute and the Bear got over some good short blows in the clinch that followed. They both sparred for a while, Kubiak breaking the slowness by a right hook for the jaw that fell short of its mark. They clinched and Kubiak worked short arm blows to the ribs and finished up with a hard left to the wind. The round was all Kubiak's.

As the fourth opened both men went to a clinch and the work was a bit slow.

The fifth round was short-lived, although Maxson was in good shape and never showed any signs of weakness. Kubiak started to force the work and landed a hard right on the face. Then they went into a corner and a series of straight rights and lefts sent Maxson down on his face and the referee counted him out.

The semi-final of six rounds brought together Charlie Smith, a shifty negro, and Joe Madden. Madden won easily from the start.

MORAN WELL BEATEN.

Fighting Actor Is Receiver General at the Hands of Young Brown.

Two supposed "good things" in the boxing line went by the board last night at the Long Acre A. A. bouts when Johnny Moran, the "fighting actor," and Mike Ritchie each got a good drubbing at the hands of Young Brown and Young Draycott, respectively. While each of the bouts went the scheduled ten rounds, the latter pair put it all over their opponents during the major portion of their battles and left no doubt in the minds of the unbiased as to who won.

The Moran-Brown affair was the star event of the night's series, and from the outset found Brown all over his man, doing all the work, while Moran seemed content to hang on and take a slashing beating. At times Moran would part with an infantile attempt at a kidney punch, while at other periods he was fortunate enough to have his left in the way when Brown missed on a lead, which he invariably followed with a right swing which copped his man.

It was a real contest up to the fourth round, during which Moran awoke to the fact that he was in a contest and not a dancing seance. He managed to make this round somewhat even, but his triumph was only short-lived, Brown soon wading in, to the delight of his partisans, and messing up the actor considerably.

Midway during the battle found Brown parting with some capital uppercuts, which served to rock Moran, making him do a marathon. Early in the seventh round Brown went down as the result of one of his wild rushes, in which he was apparently trying to knock his man out. While he had all the better of the rest of the go, he was unable to put his man away, as Moran continued to hang on at the slightest provocation.

Young Draycott attended to the case of the local favorite, Mike Ritchie, doing all the work and following his opponent all over the ring in an endeavor to get in close.

In the preliminaries Dummy Dragon was knocked out by Frankie Lewis in the third round. George Hoey drew with Ralph Rose, and Frankie Carter got the verdict over Joe Lang.

ACCUSER MISSING IN MATTEAWAN CASE

Galbraith Fails to Appear Against Keeper Riley, Accused of Manslaughter.

THAW BEHIND CHARGES?

Prisoner's Counsel Tries to Show His Influence in the Exposures—Insane Patients to be Questioned.

George Galbraith, the Matteawan attendant on whose testimony Daniel Riley, another attendant, was held for examination on a charge of manslaughter in the first degree in connection with the death of John J. Nugent, a patient, failed to appear yesterday when the examination began before County Judge Hasbrouck at Poughkeepsie. Galbraith sent a telegram from New Rochelle, where he formerly lived, to his attorney, John J. Donnelly of Fishkill Landing, saying that he would be unable to be in court yesterday as he had been sick for two days.

Judge Hasbrouck at once forfeited the bond of $150 under which Galbraith had been held as a material witness and issued an attachment for his arrest. District Attorney Mack telephoned to the police at New Rochelle to arrest Galbraith, but they had found no trace of him up to midnight.

Galbraith was the only witness against Riley whose evidence had been given, but Norman A. Lees, the former inmate of the asylum who has been active in obtaining the liberation of other patients, gave in court the names of five patients and one other attendant who, he was informed, could give corroborative testimony as to the alleged "kneeing" of Nugent by Riley. Mr. Lees had withheld these names heretofore, on the ground that he feared the witnesses might be tampered with if their names were known. District Attorney Mack obtained from Dr. Amos T. Baker, Assistant Superintendent of the asylum, who was in attendance, his promise that nothing would be said to these witnesses at the asylum until they had been interviewed by Mr. Mack. The District Attorney said he would go to the asylum and find out what they knew about Nugent's death.

The proceedings yesterday were enlivened by attempts by Riley's counsel, ex-District Attorney George Wood, to show that recent attacks on the management of the Matteawan Asylum, including the charge that Nugent's death was due to violence, really emanated from Harry K. Thaw. Under Mr. Wood's cross-examination Mr. Lees said he had been confined at Matteawan for seven months and a half. He had been charged with arson on his own confession and sent to Matteawan as insane. He said in reality he had not set a fire, as he had confessed, and at the time was suffering from alcoholic delusions. Then Mr. Wood asked him what his occupation was.

"I am a newspaper man," said Mr. Lees. "I do some writing for papers in London and am collecting material for magazine articles."

"You have been busily employed lately about Matteawan affairs," said Mr. Wood. "Haven't you been paid for that?"

"Partly so; my expenses have been paid."

"By whom?"

"By friends of mine, some in New York and some in England."

"Will you swear that you don't receive any money from an inmate of Matteawan?"

"Yes."

"Or from some person connected with such an inmate?"

"Not to my knowledge," said Mr. Lees, and that was as near as Mr. Wood got to an admission, as Mr. Lees refused to answer further questions along this line on the ground that he was not a witness in the case and had simply given the names of persons who might be called as witnesses. Some of the persons back of him, he said, had requested him not to mention them, and he knew nothing about the Nugent case of his own knowledge. Judge Hasbrouck sustained Mr. Lees's objection.

In the afternoon Mr. Wood tried to connect Dr. H. S. Bontecou with Thaw through Mr. Lees or John J. Donnelly. Dr. Bontecou performed the first autopsy on Nugent's body and found death due to an arterial rupture caused by external violence. He had testified in the morning that Donnelly, who is Galbraith's lawyer, paid him for making a statement reciting the facts and giving his opinion as to how Nugent died. Dr. Bontecou had said that he got $50 for this, and that the first payment of $25 was made by Donnelly. He did not recall who paid the other $25, but in the afternoon said he had been reminded that it was paid by Lees.

"What, the reporter for the London papers?" exclaimed Mr. Wood. "Was he able to pay you $25?"

"I don't know whether he was able to or not," said Dr. Bontecou. "He paid it; that's all I know about it."

Mr. Wood tried to get Dr. Bontecou to admit that his opinion, at variance with that of five other physicians in the case, was due to his receiving money from Donnelly and Lees, but Dr. Bontecou denied this, and said he had taken a personal interest in the matter because he knew of evidence that Nugent was "kneed" instead of dying of heart disease, as the other doctors held. In this he referred to the affidavit made some time ago by Galbraith for his lawyer, Donnelly, who has refused to give it up because of the confidential relations between attorney and client. Dr. Bontecou said he had other information, but would not give the names of his informants, and Mr. Wood would not let him testify as to what they had told him.

"You know that Donnelly has been employed by somebody antagonistic to the hospital, don't you, and Lees also?" Mr. Wood asked, and Dr. Bontecou said he did. He said Lees did not tell him where he got the money paid to him.

"Have you any doubt as to the source of this money?" asked Mr. Wood.

"I have an opinion, but that is all," said Dr. Bontecou. "And I refuse to state my opinion."

Mr. Lees took the stand to correct the testimony of Dr. Bontecou, and both then agreed that Lees had not paid Bontecou anything in connection with the Nugent case, but had paid him $100 for examining Mary Mullen and Myrtle Lapp, two Matteawan inmates whom Mr. Lees has brought into court on writs of habeas corpus and the former of whom has been released. Lees said this was the extent of his financial dealings with Bontecou and Bontecou said he had been mistaken in his testimony.

Donnelly, while on the stand, said he had paid Dr. Bontecou the $50 out of his own pocket, that it had not been refunded and that nobody had promised to refund it. He said he had spent more than that in his investigation of matters affecting Matteawan, without hope of repayment.

Mr. Donnelly was first asked about the Galbraith affidavit, which he had been subpoenaed to bring with him. He had not done so.

"Have you an affidavit signed by Galbraith?" he was asked.

"I refuse to answer," he said. "If I should answer it would mean that Galbraith would be held for perjury." Galbraith has repeatedly sworn that he made no such affidavit.

"Who else did you represent besides Galbraith?" Mr. Donnelly was asked. He said he represented nobody else. Judge Hasbrouck tried to induce Donnelly to produce the affidavit, but he clung to his contention that if he did so "Galbraith would be up for perjury."

Dr. Bontecou then testified that Donnelly had told him that the affidavit was made by Galbraith, and that it stated how, where, and when Nugent was "kneed." When Galbraith was called before Judge Hasbrouck a week ago Saturday he told practically the same story the affidavit was said to contain, but continued to deny having made the affidavit.

Most of the day yesterday was given up to medical testimony. Dr. Bontecou brought in two pig's hearts, which had been placed in formaldehyde; and a calf's heart in its natural state. This was to show that the thickening and hardening of the valves of Nugent's heart, as found at the second autopsy, were caused by the embalming fluid, and did not indicate heart disease serious enough to have caused death. These exhibits, however, did not show adhesions of the aortic valves, which were found by Dr. Otto H. Schultze and Dr. J. W. Poucher, but which Dr. Bontecou was not sure existed, although he was present at the second autopsy.

This autopsy, which was made two weeks and a half after the first, was performed at Calvary Cemetery in Long Island City by Dr. Schultze, who is a Coroner's physician and Assistant Professor of Pathological Anatomy at the Cornell Medical College in this city. He testified that Nugent's death was clearly due to heart disease, and that the arterial rupture found by Dr. Bontecou at the first autopsy was caused by tearing the artery out of the body. The artery itself was produced, and Dr. Schultze cut it open on the witness stand and demonstrated its condition to support his contention. District Attorney Mack took him out of the witness stand, placed his hands on the doctor's shoulders, and pushed his knee against his abdomen.

"Could the artery have been ruptured in this manner—by 'kneeing'"? he asked. Dr. Schultze said it could not, and that it could not have been ruptured by any external force. He also declared it had not been ruptured before death. Dr. Bontecou was then permitted to cross-examine Dr. Schultze, but brought out nothing important.

Dr. Poucher, also present at the second autopsy, gave testimony agreeing with that of Dr. Schultze.

Dr. Herman F. May, assistant physician at the Matteawan Asylum, testified that he aided Dr. Bontecou at the first autopsy and joined in the report that death was due to arterial rupture. He said the heart was found normal at that time and he didn't notice any adhesion of the aortic valves. He said he was now convinced that the arterial rupture was not the cause of death. Under cross-examination by the District Attorney Dr. May said he had read and signed the report prepared by Dr. Bontecou and believed it was correct at the time. He admitted that he had not seen the body since, but said "mature deliberation and better judgment" had caused him to change his mind.

"What is your opinion now as to the cause of death" he was asked.

"I have none," he replied.

The examination was adjourned until next Thursday, with the understanding that if Galbraith was found and taken into custody sooner it would proceed on a day's notice.

Bissell New Lunacy Commissioner.

ALBANY, March 9.—Herbert P. Bissell of East Aurora, Erie County, who was Permanent Chairman of the Democratic State Convention at Rochester last Fall, will be the new member of the State Commission in Lunacy, to succeed Sheldon T. Vile of Buffalo, whose term has expired. The Governor sent the nomination of Mr. Bissell to the Senate to-day. The affairs of the State Commission in Lunacy are being investigated by the Governor's special commissioners, and Mr. Bissell, who is one of the best known lawyers of Western New York, will be in a position to give the investigators valuable aid.

LEWIS DEFEATS BURKE.

Sailor Clinches Hard and Often and Escapes Knockout.

Willie Lewis, the New York middleweight, defeated Sailor Burke of Brooklyn in the main event of the rounds before the Whirlwind A. C. at the Clermont Avenue Rink in Brooklyn last night. The early part of the bout was marked by so much clinching and consequent slow work on the part of both fighters that the crowd, which filled the big rink, repeatedly showed its disapproval by hissing the men.

In the last five rounds there was more fighting, and Lewis led practically all the way. He used a right swing as Burke rushed in, and landed at will on the sailor. On a few occasions it seemed as if the sailor was due to pick out a familiar spot on the canvas, but he managed to weather the storm, and remained on his feet to the finish.

There was an argument before the men began to fight as to whether or not they would break clean at the order of the Referee, and the crowd called for action. At the bell Burke tore in as if to make short work of Lewis. They clinched throughout the round, refusing to break until the Referee went between them. Burke did the forcing and was entitled to anw honors which the round afforded. Burke continued to force the going at the beginning of the second round, and there was more unnecessary clinching, reuiring hard work by the Referee.

Lewis assumed the aggressive and landed some hard blows after which Burke threw him to the floor from a clinch. The latter part of the round was slow, and when Burke stopped in Lewis's corner to talk the crowd hissed. It was Lewis's round.

Both heeled with their gloves in the third round and were hissed again. Lewis landed terrific rights and lefts to Burke's head, and there was more clinching. Lewis landed several hard blows in the open fighting, and Burke pounded hard in the clinches. It was Lewis's round.

Lewis landed at will on Burke's face early in the fourth round without getting a return, but later Sailor Burke handed out a stiff right swing which staggered the New York boy. There was too much clinching again, and the Referee worked harder than either fighter. The big crowd showed its disapproval when the bell rang.

Lewis handed the sailor a few hard wallops at the beginning of the fifth session, and the tar did the mucilage act for the remainder of the round.

Referee Lewis had a hard time trying to separate them, and almost gave up in despair. When the bell rang they went into a mix-up and showed more real action before being separated than at any previous time during the fight.

In the sixth round Sailor clung like a grapevine when he was not taking staggering wallops on the jaw. On two or three occasions it seemed that Lewis had the tar on the way to the mat, but Burke's superior strength saved him. The fighting was a big improvement on the earlier rounds.

The seventh round belonged to Lewis all the way. He jabbed and swung to the Sailor's jaw and Burke again started in a clinging act. Just before the bell Sailor rushed wildly at Lewis and with the help of a swing went through the ropes and hung suspended like a jack-knife over the centre rope, his feet inside the ring and his head on the outside.

In the eighth session Lewis again held the lead, although Sailor led in two hard exchanges. Lewis apparently did not try to fight while the Sailor was pounding away.

More clinching like that of the early rounds marked the ninth, in which Lewis got over the greater part of the few clean blows delivered.

The tenth was a repetition of the ninth, Burke continued to rush after the New Yorker, but was severely punished.

The semi-final was a ten-round special for "white hopes." The principals were Frank Moran of Pittsburg, who has had quite a little experience in the ring, and Al Palzar, the former amateur, who is just making his début in the professional ranks. Both are bona fide heavy weights, but there was little in their performance last night to indicate that they will ever reach the finals in the elimination of "white hopes." The tide of battle turned constantly with one round in favor of Palzar and the next in favor of Moran. At the finish neither had a lead big enough to entitle him to a verdict. Moran's work was so slow as to be disappointing, and Palzar while willing was not skilled enough to follow up what few advantages he had. At times Moran seemed to take the fight as a joke, but there were other times when Palzar's wallops made him look decidedly serious. Two or three times Moran was groggy from Palzar's punches, and the same was true for the ex-amateur. In the fifth round Palzar was floored and was glad to take the count of nine. In the ninth round Moran went down partly from a blow and partly from the slippery floor, and he turned a complete back somersault before getting up.

Pal Moore vs. Young Sammy Smith.

The National Sporting Club will be the scene of one of the best bouts of the year to-night, when Pal Moore, Jimmy De Forest's candidate for the lightweight title, opposes Young Sammy Smith in a ten-round contest. Moore is undoubtedly one of the cleverest boys in the ring and he has recently developed a stinging punch. He is only eighteen years old, and many experts believe that he is one of the most likely aspirants for Wolgast's mantle Young Sammy Smith is well known to the members of the National Club. Only a few months ago he outpointed Knockout Brown, Willie Beecher, and several others. He got a setback against Jack Goodman, but said that he had been training too long and was stale. Manager O'Rourke announced yesterday two matches for the near future. Next week Joe Jeannette and Jim Barry will fight in a ten-round contest, and on April 31 Abe Attell and Frankie Burns will clash. They will weigh in at 118 pounds ringside.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court Proceedings.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Following were the Supreme Court of the United States proceedings to-day:

659—Robert Gilland, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States. Reassigned for Oct. 10, 1911.

86—E. M. Delk, petitioner, vs. St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company, and 329—Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, petitioner, vs. The United States. Commended for the petitioner; continued for the respondent.

127—Colorado & Northwestern Railroad, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States, and 187—Southern Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States. Commended.

Day call for March 10: Nos. 127, (and 187,) 91, 90, 89, 94, 96, 98, 99, and 101.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ. 195—Radin v. U S. 188—Salmon v. Austro-American Stave Co. 218—Goodman v. Purnell. 220—Krantz Mfg. Co. v. Altman. 226—Gold v. Gold. 123—Lawler v. Lowe. 149—Adding v. Tull. 152—In re U S Restaurant Co. 185—In re McIntyre. 189—Union Castle Co v. Thomsen.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Noyes, J. Motion calendar. 1—Multiplex, &c, Co v. Goldberg. 2—Auto Spring Repairer Co v. Grinberg. 3—Perfection W C Co v. Rose. 4—Greaney v. Spitzer. 5—Washburn v. Northern Bank. 6—Dunn v. Vacuum Eng Co. 7—Nat Cloak and Suit Co v. Standard. 8—Hammerstein v. Tetrazzini. 9—Hoppe v. Ostrander. 11—A Hay Co v. Dry Dock, &c, Co. 12—Standard Trust Co v. Sec Inv Co. 13—Weber v. Gordon. 14—In re Muller. 15—Beagle v. Barrett. 16—Napier v. Westerhoff. 17—Bossert v. Hudson. 18—Scott v. Wash L I Co. 19—Stone v. Terra Marine Co. 20—West Pub Co v. Thompson. 21—Smith Incandescent Lt Co v. Welsbach. 22—In re Garten. 23—Grimond v. Am Oil Cloth Co. 24—McKinnon v. Alabama Sec. 25—Kuhule v. Sullivan. 26—Wertheimer v. Batcheller. 27—Patents, &c, Co v. Dunn. 28—Vacuum Cleaner Co v. Dunn. 29—Barber Asphalt Pav Co v. 42d St, &c, Ry. 30—Columbia M C Co v. Duerr. 31—Panonlias v. Hawley. 32—Same v. Ode. 33—Crown Castings Co v. Goulde Coupler Co.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J.; Laughlin, Clarke, Scott, and Miller, JJ.—Court opens to-day at 10 A. M. Motions. Non-enumerated motions. 1—Crompton v. Seaich. 3—Matter of City of N Y. 4—Meisel v. Mountshannon Realty Co. 8—Burlingham v. Govern. 9—Weil v. Harburger. 12—Am Woolen Co v. Cohen. 13—Matter of Kucielski. 14—Matter of West 134th St. 15—Matter of Spuyten Duyvil Bridge. 16—Matter of City of N Y. 17—Matter of Charles H. Collis. 20—Mutual Life Ins Co v. Nicholas. 21—Twelfth Ward Bank v. Rosenthal. 22—Equitable Life Assurance Society of N Y v. Toplitz. 23—Newgold v. Bottling Works. 24—Lee v. Brown. 26—A. Spears' Sons Co v. Purdy. 27—Zeikus v. Florida E Coast Ry. 28—United Metals Selling Co v. Am Smelting & Ref Co. 29—Rudolph v. Slowey. 30—Peterson v. Fowler. 31—Caughois v. Miller. 32—Topping v. Purdy. 33—Lenz v. Wallace Wall Paper Co. 34—Matter of Carlin Const Co. 35—Beach v. Pearson. 36—O'Donohue, Jr, v. Gibbs. 37—Matter of Wallach. 39—Mercantile Nat Bank v. Heinze. 40—Levy v. Allison. 41—McCargo v. Jorgens. 42—Ehret v. George Ringler Co. 43—Herzig v. Washington Fire Ins Co. 44—Kennedy v. C L Gray Const. 45—Mercantile Nat Bank v. Heinze. 46—Matter of Kindberg. 47—Carvallo v. Warden City Prison.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Newburger, J.—Litigated motions. 1—Cline v. Fraad. 2—Kane Cont Co v. Wills & Marvin Co. 3—In re Eureka Milling Co. 4—In re Cruger Av. 5—In re Fisher Agency. 6—Breslin v. O'Neill & Adams Co. 7—Stevenson v. Stevenson. 8—Stillman v. Morris. 9—Reliable Trading Co v. Cahn. 10—Peck v. Whitney. 11—Tack v. Fitzsimons. 12—Amsterdam Electric Lt, &c, Co v. Gaynor. 13—MacNish v. Shoomaker. 14—Buena Vista Imp Co v. Wood. 15—Sarahsky v. Sarahsky. 16—Townsend v. Kramer. 17—In re Sachs. 18—Dolan v. Co-operative Const Co. 19—Shehab v. Kinsey & Co. 20—Scoville v. Mutual Mining Co. 21—Newbezin v. Hinkley. 22—Ludewig v. Bosselman. 23—In re Sharlow. 24—Shehab v. Kinsey & Co. 25—Gow v. Ward. 26—In re Cruger Av. 27—Meekins v. Kinsella. 28—Atlantic Fertilizer, &c, Co v. Heller & Co. 29—Davidow v. Windsor Amuse Co. 30—Sternberger v. Megargel. 31—Bendheim v. Busch. 32—Shipman v. Reiss. 33—Kempner v. Barrenechea. 34—N Y Life Ins and Trust Co v. Sparling. 35—Wales v. Broesel. 36—Rosenzweig v. Moskowitz. 37—In re Concery. 38—Market and Fulton Nat Bank v. Bartenbach. 39—Fagerstrom v. Frederick. 40—Bernstein v. Bernstein. 41—Simon v. Martin. 42—N Y Co Nat Bank v. Hermann. 43—In re Wight-Easton-Townsend Co. 44—Goldstein v. Galinger. 45—Grass v. Sulzer. 46—Wabnich v. Carpenter. 47—Cohn v. Gerard Bldg Co. 48—Gray v. Yankee Girl Gold Mines Co. 49—Clement v. Liquors Seized, &c. 50—Ritter v. Ritter. 51—Gaynor v. Gaynor. 52—Ludewig v. Bosselman. 53—In re Hochster. 54—Herbener v. Deutsch. 55—McCook v. Lyons. 56—In re Union Life Ins Co. 57—Payne v. Payner. 58—Bengulat v. Bengulat. 59—Victor v. Mason. 60—Arnaud v. Davis Co. 61—Ingber v. Garda. 62—Dell Aira v. Neri. 63—Ruman v. Nat Slavonic Soc U S. 64—Unterberger v. Heymann. 65—Baldwin v. Hess. 66—Licht v. Licht. 67—In re N Y Prism Co. 68—Strumwater v. Goldberg. 69—O'Neill v. Brennan. 70—Schwannecke v. Schwannecke. 71—Stern v. Firestone. 72—Rosenzweig v. Nevelson, &c, Realty Co. 73—Cook & Bernheimer Co v. Dewy. 74—Elbert v. Gehrig. 75—Gibson v. Aqueduct Const Co. 76—In re Salter. 77—Croker v. Croker. 78—Weiss v. Weiss. 79—Brodie v. Carolan. 80—Sampson v. Schemm. 81—Kempner v. Barrenechea. 82—Navello v. Degnon. 83—Wales v. Broesel.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Guy, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Giegerich, J. Motions. Demurrers. 186—Conavan Bros Co v. Bendheim. 188—Chapman v. Waterman Co. General calendar. 1822—Bianchi v. Leon. 1892—Martin v. Duntley Mfg Co. 393—Lord Elec Co v. Tull. 1447—Peters v. Peters. 1944—Barber Asphalt Paving Co v. City of N Y. 168—Harding v. Conlon. 431—Leonard v. Hydeman. 1630—Danaher v. Hildebrand. 1140—Johnson Service Co v. City of N Y. 1585—Keller v. Keller. 1618—Elbert v. Gehring. 1168—Barton v. Barton. 2649—Beinhauer v. Morris. 1237—Bullman Co v. Fitzgerald Construction Co. 1480—Arcelloni v. Russo. 1498—Garam v. Polish National Alliance. 1405—Gredinger v. Higgins. 1510—National Surety Co v. Cicco. 720—Williams v. Knight. 522—Sire v. Browning. 744—Wood v. Laurelton Land Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Davis, J. Criminal Term. 1—Robt J Haire.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Bischoff, J. 3836—Pierce v. Pierce. 3452—Swain v. Holding.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Hendrick, J. 183—Miller v. Whitridge.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Page, J. Inquest. 1261—Bloch v. Diener. Inquest, 771—Graff v. Scoville. 1237—Keefe v. N Y Taxicab Co. 1286—Donahue v. Hegeman Co. 615, 616—Stein v. Lissner. 1191—Harman v. City of N Y. 1349—Hurlock v. Makeeyer. 1307, 1398—Bernstein v. Rodgers. 1325—D'Andrea v. Baker Vehicle Co. 244—Hough v. United Eng & Cont Co. 1155—Murphy v. Am Ice Co. 1255—Rizzo v. City of N Y. 800—Macken v. Ehrich. 803—Scala v. Blondi. 841—Mayer v. Ungerer. 842—Collins v. Realty Securities Co. 124—Kowald v. Foster. 1307—Ulshen v. Well. 1347—Poster v. Bernheimer. 1361—O'Connor v. Keith & Proctor Amuse Co. 1367—Guenther v. Moulton Stable Co. 1395—Casey v. Aiello. 4130—Kenndy v. C L Gray Const Co. 1059—Nicaster v. Kramer. 4534—Bermacki v. Schlanger. 1220—Mieow v. Jalkoff. 1249—Mistelita v. N Y Cont Co. 1421—Giardina v. Standard Arch Co. 1410—D'Angelo v. Spelcey. 1412—Tornisky v. Hyman. 1415, 1416—Wildfener v. 14th St Store. 1419—Axelbank v. Ironclad Mfg Co. 1424—Dunn v. McAlonen. 207—Rosenfield v. O'Donohue, Jr. 190—Bryan v. Safir. 218—Barichievitch v. N Y Cont Co. 690—Church v. McDuff. 576—O'Keefe v. Rechelle. 588—Parks v. D'Grieme Coal Co. 832—Hall v. Carlisle. 87—Lazas v. N Y Cont Co. 909—Iwanski v. Mann Brass Co. 924—MacDonnell v. Press Pub Co. 955—Santomena v. H H Upham Co. 1306—Ryan v. N Y Taxicab Co. 1315—Craig v. Jungman. 1317—O'Brien v. N Y Cont Co. 1326—Dinken v. Scatura. 1333—Jaffe v. Mutual Milk and Cream Co. 1344—Polak v. Haubold. 1373—Gleason v. Merchants Refrigerating Co. 1374—Jaffey v. Miskind. 1375—Jacobson v. Miskind.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—O'Gorman, J. 3384—City of N Y v. Warren, &c. 3394—City of N Y v. Fleishauer. 115—Oakes v. W & J Sloane. 1205—J. M. Bell Co v. Power. 861—Shope v. Jenner. 1538—Hutchinson v. Empire Model & Machine Co. 1466—Phelps v. Fleming Sales Co. 1487—Blumenthal & Bickert v. Crowley. 1067—Salomon v. Am Rattan & Reed Mfg Co. 616—Ramos v. Southern Ins Co. 2396—Bensinger v. Benedict. 1285—Throckmorton v. Howell. 585½—Ayoub v. German Fire Ins Co. 614½—Same v. Michigan Comml Ind Co. 615¼—Same v. Atlanta Home Ins Co. 616¼—Same v. Fire Ins Co of Philadelphia. 1431—Watson v. Parse. 1341—Levenson v. Frindel. 290—Flats v. Kalcher. 822—Brandt v. Park Booking Circuit Co. 716—Abramson v. Edwards. 811—Levis v. Am Credit Ind Co. 185—Caughey v. Lewis. 1189—Burke v. Union Fire Ins Co. 1190—Same v. Virginia Fire & Marine Ins Co. 1191—Same v. Hartford Fire Ins Co. 1192—Same v. Somml Union Assur Co. 1193—Same v. Sun Ins Office. 833—Holtzberg v. Rabinowitz & Co. 3627—Carolan v. O'Donnell. 3628—Mahoney v. Oxford Realty Co. 1297—Sutheland v. Miller. 1324—Moses v. Smith. 1643—Kahn v. Keller. 1654—Cohnfeld v. Stillgebauer. 1660—Parke v. Nat Park Bank. 1665—Connolly v. People's Surety Co. 1666—Cohnfeld v. Garfield. 1667—Baird v. People's Surety Co. 1668—Scully v. Rady. 1681—Von Bayer v. Minigret Mills Co. 1682—L Thompson & Co v. Vogel. 1683—Kerr v. Nedwell. 1691—Coleman v. J M Hedden & Sons Co. 1696—Abel v. Nat Reserve Bank. 1699—Meyer v. Smith. 1706—Van Buren, &c, Co v. Williams Co. 1708—Dimond & Dimond.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S.—Motion Calendar: John R. Knight, John Goodwin, James Farley, Mortimer J. Mulcahy, Dan A. Stuart, Wilhelmina C. Hibbe, Charles T. Yerkes, Charles Klinzer, Elizabeth Heren or Helf, Robert H. Spalding, Christina McManus, Raymond McManus, William Sperb, Mary Walsh, Salvatore Giannone, William Metz, James F. Fallon, Joseph B. Hart, Robert H. Spalding, Frederick Emanuel, Michael J. Ward, Lester Gauldin, Maynard Gauldin, George Chesterman, Lucius A. Rockwell, Frederick B. Crozier, Mary Heimburger, Joseph Rosen, Leopold Hutter, John Goodwin, Hyman Binkefsky, Haskel L. Bloomenthal, Cornelius S. Mitchell, Timothy Hurley, Louisa Keker, Phebe Pearsall, Frederick Emanuel, Ernst F. Bliss, Edward M. Neilon, Mary S. Rossiter, Lucius A. Rockwell, Augusta Welch, James W. Tappin, Herman B. Lanfer, H. Louisa Mulford, Joseph K. Garr, Rutherford Stuyvesant, Amanda A. O'Hare, Thomas Halpin, Karoline Moser, Rachel Britton, Quincy A. Shaw, William S. Wyckoff, Mary Donnelly, Mary E. Shea, Eliza W. Hills, Maria C. Tailer, Robert Scott, Rachel E. Fry, Victoria Berdan, Josephine A. Blood, Jennie M. Doe, Annoria A. Pall, William Whitridge, Charlotte C. Smith, Lucy E. Tirsdale, Charles S. Blackman. Wills for Probate: Simon Greenhood, Katharine M. Rather, Jennie Gray, Hannora Connors, Le Roy Williams, Charles M. Lynch, Henrietta Fuerth, Mary Lynch, Magdalena Ritter, Kate L. Damon, John Roesch, Teresa P. Berganini, Mary Lynch, Ferdinand Baumgard.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fowler, S.—Contested Wills: Freda Karch, Caroline Lederer, Estate Joseph B. Hart.

CITY COURT—Part I., Schmuck, J.; Part II., O'Dwyer, J.; Part III., Donnelly, J.; Part V., Lynch, J.; Part VI., Delehanty, J.; Part VII., McAvoy, J.; Part VIII., Green, J. Calendar called in Trial Term, Part III., at 9:45 A. M. 759—Land v. Nathanson. 2438—McCrohan v. Wolf. 4012½—Koenigsberg v. Blau. 2440—Anderson v. Goldstein. 3875½—Seletzsky v. James. 1334—Stern v. Ladd. 2087—Schroeder v. Fane. 1753—Lowenstein v. Reichbart. 566—Junk v. Russell. 586—Muller v. Kraft. 594—Falz v. Levy. 470—Gillman v. Newland Realty Co. 637—Balfe v. Cunard SS Co. 651, 652, 653—Jennings v. H & H Mfg Co. 640½—Barst v. Kopple. 770—Rose v. Bendel. 246—Schmidt v. Onward Const Co. 575—Baggott v. Weil. 704—Shuldiner Glass Co. v. Starrett. 723—Tobey v. Maltby. 772—Gurney v. J. Livingston Const Co. 807—Malloy v. Bindler. 562—Gleason v. Cunningham, &c, Co. 365—Perigan v. Butler. 363—McCarthy v. Willcott. 732—Fox v. Daly. 756—O'Connor v. Regina Co. 824—Wilber v. Luna Park Co. 927—Montero v. Murphy. 1058—Miller v. Oppenheimer. 1080, 1081—Blumenreich v. Mendelskorn. 1126—Northern Bank v. La Salla. 1672, 1673—Hatton v. Chester Mtge Co. 1680½—Greenwald v. Hess. 1689—Simpson v. Norton. 1690—Schretter v. Nass. 1694—Majestic Hotel Co. v. Minoldi. 1698—Schlegel v. Imp Ottoman Tobacco Co. 1703—Katsey & Lapthorn v. Darr. 1704—Caine v. Knoll.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Smith, J.—2811—Duschner v. Stubbert. 2919—Goldberg v. Kottler. 2868—Willis Co v. General Accident, &c, Co. 2927, 2928—Rosen v. Grampion Realty Co. 2920—Kriser v. Keel. 2935—Clara v. Benson. 2782—Enra v. Wise. 2907—McKee v. Guilland. 2885—Schwartz v. Ireland. 2909—Gane v. McClellan. 2914—Schnitzer v. Rosenblum. 2528—Rose v. Lesser. 2924—Machin v. Cafe Royal. 2921—Moskalik v. Peskir. 2940—Owens v. Cascade Hotel Co.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J.—Chipman vs. Parks—Abraham R. Lawrence.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—In re Buse—Frank E. Sweetser. In re Perry—Ernest Hall. Gillies vs. Earle—Edward Browne.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Schwab vs. Robinson (2)—Jacob A. Cantor. Lincoln Trust Co. vs. Katz—Rudolph A. Seligman.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—In re Noyes—Edward Leach.

CITY COURT—Finelite, J.—Samuel A. Miller vs. Isaac Finkelstein—Henry Frohwitter. Morris Grossman vs. Harry Black—Herman Fried. Fraad Cont Co. vs. Edmund M. Marat—Hyman Tuchin. Markel Brothers vs. Henry Berger—Abraham Jaffe.

CITY COURT—Donnelly, J.—Frank J. Pierce vs. Armin Herman—J. Leon Brandmarker.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division, Second Judicial Department—Jenks, P. J.; Hirschberg, Burr, Thomas, and Carr, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. 296—Martinez v. Film Co. 166—White v. Schweitzer. 304—Matter of Field. 305—Kirschbaum v. Heald. 307—Geiger v. Hansen. 205—Willson Co v. Mack Co. 82—Cohen v. City of New York. 86 N E—Matter of Townsend. 101 N E—Brockway v. Miller. 106 N E—Heintz v. Darmstadt. 111 N E—Lachmann v. Brookfield. 113 N E—Matter of Heymann. 313—Bruckel v. Milhau's Sons. 314—Krieger v. Richmond R R. 318—Nelson v. Terwilliger. 319 M A—Tully v. Wolfe. 322—Talevi v. N Y C & H R R R. 323 M A—Frasca v. Palumbo. 324—Culp v. City of New York. 326 M A—Berliner v. Jackier. 328—Talcott v. Nat Exhibition. 329 M A—Schwartzenfeld v. Sochochet.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Marean, J. 728—Kips Bay Brew Co (demurrer) v. Alba. 525—Fischietti v. Fischietti. 588—Kristjanson v. Thompson. 559—Olshei v. Pilla. 564—Rourke v. Rourke. 568—Heinitz v. Heinitz. 571—Finkelstein v. Finkelstein. 573—Kroell v. Kroell. 577—Mathews v. McKenna. 582—Levy v. Hunt. 587—Ackley v. Irwin. 591—Sexton v. Sexton. 622—Lott v. Lott. 555—Merwin v. Robertson. 642—Larkins v. Supreme Council, C B L. 645—St. John v. Collins. 648—Kogut v. Kogut. 651—Stearns v. Own-A-Home Realty Co. 656—Strachstein v. Goldstein. 658—Koppel v. Feldman. 661—Schaeffer v. Schaeffer. 662—Astor Mortgage Co v. Milton Construc Co. 668—Rowe & Co v. Fox. 669—Handy v. Handy. 670—Cohn v. Hefter. 674—U S Title Guar Co v. Thumen. 677—Mather v. Mather. 927—Klein v. Gallin.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call. 678—Nardone v. Buonegera. 679—Norwegian L T Ch v. Krelsovitch. 680—Staples v. Mead. 681—Williams Realty Co v. Lemberg. 682—Hitler v. Hitler. 683—Lausser v. Lausser Realty Co. 684—People, &c, v. Luna Park Co. 685—Waldron v. Graham. 686—Epstein v. Cohen. 687—Cullen v. N Y & Bklyn Brew Co. 688—Mills v. Mills. 689—Levin v. Mosesson. 690—N Y & Bklyn Brew Co v. Schierloh. 693—Frank-Byron Co v. Bush Terminal Co. 694—Moore v. Taleisnikow. 695—Bennett v. Cary. 696—Metalitz v. Metalitz. 697—Millet v. Millet. 698—Kohart v. Buffet. 699—Biggs v. Sea Gate Asso. 700—Homsy v. Homsy. 701—Petrucci v. Lombardo. 702—Plant v. Ebinger. 703—Finnigan v. Woolsey. 704—Knight v. Beckman. 705—Scarano v. Carraba. 706—Cameron v. Cameron. 708—Meserole v. City of N Y. 709—Pollak v. Solomon. 711—Mitchell v. Mitchell. 712—Breslow v. Schumacher. 713—Martini v. Berman. 714—Gibson v. Gibson. 715—Rader Co v. Graham Holding Co. 716—Messina v. Guido. 717—Parsons v. Nassau Elec R R Co. Highest number reached on the regular call, 733.

SUPREME COURT, Trial Term—Part I., Maddox, J.; Part II., Putnam, J.; Part III., Blackmar, J.; Part IV., Garretson, J.; Part V., Kelly, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Clark, J. 5214—Hedenkamp v. Brooklyn El R R. 5221—Barry v. American Ice Co. 5229—Harvey v. Interborough Rapid Transit. 5236—Leonard v. Dugro. 4738—Weiss v. Weiss. 9912—Smith v. Smith, Scott & Co. 4040—Pensabene v. Nassau R R. 4053—Patrick v. B H R R. 10964—McGuire v. Pannone. 4371—Herold v. B H R R. 3505, 4221—Galligan v. B H R R. 3227—Rak v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 3739, 3742—Oberlander v. Sperling. 3741, 3743—Engelstein & Herslish v. Sperling. 3629—Herman v. B H R R et al. 4334, 4335—Kinney v. Leggett & Cleary. 1823 O'Brock v. Busch. 4199—Hannah v. Morse Dry Dock Co. 11076—Strobel v. Liebman. 4313—Sponheimer v. City of New York. 1815—Schwartz v. Gelb. 3800—Kahanovitz v. Hurwitz et al. 4554, 4683—Johnson v. B H R R. 4992—Mullen v. Weir. 10707—Grace v. Brenner. 3615—Lazarus v. Eisler. 4263—Shapiro v. Post & McCord. 4694—Mastick v. Kovalski. 4796—Knolle v. Fischer et al. 4247—Lewis v. Furst. 10943—Douglass v. Teale. 5251—Marshall v. Star Co. 5252—Dreyer v. Brooklyn El R R. 5253, 5256—Brown v. B H R R. 5254—Blomquist v. Carlson Hoisting Co. 5255—Graham v. B H R R. 5257—Cohen v. B H R R. 5258—Wilson v. Rodgers et al.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call: 5259—Fischer v. B H R R. 5262—Ringeloth v. B H R R. 5267—Sayers v. Schreiner. 7560—Steinbach v. Lang. 5270—Wieman v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 5278—Beyer v. Transit Development Co. 5277—Taylor v. Meurer. 5279—Kowalski v. City of N Y. 5283—Iannca v. Miller. 5289—Coyne v. Brooklyn El R R. 5293—Clews v. Brooklyn El R R. 5294—Carlson v. Miller. 5298—Lynaugh v. Clayton. 2673—Nilsson v. Shaper. 3985—Gohosky v. Metzler. 4194—Maxwell v. Lodes. 4376—Lee v. Agricola. 4779—Busener v. B H R R. 5104—Herbert v. Westcott Express Co. 3145—Ranstrom v. Barnes Mfg Co. 10839—McCue v. Cohn et al. 5301, 5302—Schieebauf v. Bounlander. 5303—Ryan v. Litwak. 5305—Smith v. Rosenstein. 5307—London v. Senft. 5309—Austin v. Maufer. 5310—Iser v. Wicks. 5311—Neubauer v. Pearson & Son Co. 5313—Halpin v. Forbell. 5317—Benwetter v. Lazansky. 5319—Cuttler v. Sperry & Beale Co. 5321—Davis v. Coney Isl & B R R. 5322—Markowitz v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 5323—Finger v. Max. 5328—Lawrence v. Abraham et al. 5329—Tuccelli v. Mallory SS Co. 5330—Brauer v. South Brooklyn R R. 5331—Pulaski v. Robert Gair Co. 5332—Taylor v. B H R R. 5333—Tavernier v. Long Island R R. Highest number reached on regular call, 5333.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Dike, J. 1331—Bonagura v. Nocera. 1481—Rosenblum v. Zimmermann. 1475—Weiss & Co v. Campbell. 1317—Connecticut Steam Brown Stone Co v. Cohn Cut Stone Co. 1475—Casala v. Lyons.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Part I., Mills, J.; Part II., Tompkins, J. 704—Hirshfeld v. Pres of Village of Ossining. 828—Jacques v. Cochran. 1077—Campbell v. Receiver of Yonkers Railroad Co. 1083—Bunberry v. same. The remainder of the calendar goes over until Monday.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, J. 111—Huber v. De Maria. 123—Leonardis v. Fiore. 80—Jennings v. Tomlinson. 117—Sternfels v. New York & Stamford Railway. 118—Del Guidice v. Del Guidice.

Queens County.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Term—Humphrey, J.—3066—People v. Joseph Dampsey.

SUPREME COURT—Part I.—Stapleton, J.—1248—Duggan, as administratrix, v. O'Reilly. 1343—Jacoby v. Bklyn, Queens Co & Sub Ry and another. 1292—Heslin v. Gerken. 1283—Kryss v. Ravitch.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Aspinall, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M. People ex rel. De Groot v. McLaughlin.

Richmond County.

SUPREME COURT.—Kappen, J. 9—Paul, an infant, v. Consolidated Fireworks Co. 40—Twyne v. Quinlan. 81—Brabson v. Fay-Hunt Erecting Co.

Notice to the Bar.—There will be no calendar for the week commencing March 13, excepting criminal causes.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Col. S. C. Mills, General Staff, to San Antonio, Texas, for duty as Chief of Staff of the division to be concentrated at that place.

Major T. H. Rees, Corps of Engineers, relieved at Army War College, and will proceed to San Antonio, Texas.

The following named officers are ordered to Galveston, Texas, for duty: Lieut. Col. G. T. Bartlett, General Staff, as Chief of Staff; Capt. C. O. Sherrill, Corps of Engineers, as Chief Engineer officer.

Major D. B. Devore, Eleventh Infantry, is detailed a member of the General Staff Corps, vice Major W. P. Burnham.

Major F. P. Reynolds, Medical Corps, will perform the duties of Medical Superintendent of Transport Service at Newport News, Va.

Major G. O. Squier, Signal Corps, to San Antonio, Texas.

The following officers to San Antonio, Texas: Brig. Gen. M. P. Maus, Brig. Gen. F. A. Smith, and Brig. Gen. R. W. Hoyt.

The following officers of the Coast Artillery Corps to Galveston, Texas, for duty as regimental field and staff officers: Majors J. D. Marrette, E. M. Blake, and F. W. Coe; Capts. J. C. Gilmore, Jr., and F. L. Dengler, and First Lieut. Lawrence C. Crawford.

The following officers of the Coast Artillery Corps to Fort Monroe, Va., for duty as regimental and field and staff officers: Majors R. P. Davis, J. L. Hayden, F. E. Harris, and L. R. Burgess; Capt. J. F. Howell and C. G. Borebeck, and First Lieut. W. C. Baker.

The following changes of officers of the Corps of Engineers: First Lieut. J. J. Kingman will transfer temporarily to Col. S. W. Roessler the funds, property, and records pertaining to his present duties, and will proceed to San Antonio and report to commanding officer of the Third Battalion of Engineers for duty; First Lieut. C. K. Rockwell, to San Antonio, Texas, for temporary duty with the Third Battalion of Engineers; Capt. E. M. Adams, to New York City, relieving Col. Roessler.

Brig. Gen. W. S. Schuyler, to San Antonio, and report to Major Gen. W. H. Carter.

Col. J. V. White, Coast Artillery Corps, to Fort Monroe, Va., for organizing and commanding the Third Provisional Regiment, Coast Artillery Corps.

The following officers of the Coast Artillery Corps to Fort Monroe, Va., and report to Col. J. V. White for duty as regimental field and staff officers: Lieut. Col. H. C. Davis, Majors W. E. Ellis, W. G. Haan, W. Chamberlaine; Capts. G. Sevier and F. W. Ralston, and First Lieut. B. Taylor.

The following officers of the Coast Artillery Corps to Presidio of San Francisco, reporting to Col. J. P. Wisser, commanding the Fourth Provisional Regiment, Coast Artillery Corps; Majors I. A. Haynes, T. B. Lamoreux, A. W. Chase, and J. A. Shipton; Capts. J. C. Johnson, L. S. Chappelear, and J. McBride, Jr.

Major L. G. Berry, Third Field Artillery, relieved at Army Service School, Fort Leavenworth, and will proceed to join his battalion.

Capt. W. H. Peek, Coast Artillery Corps, detailed for general recruiting service to Jefferson Barracks, Mo., relieving Capt. E. R. Stone.

The following Quartermasters to Newport News: Capt. R. S. Granger, Kilpatrick; J. F. Gohn, Sumner, and J. C. Arthur, McLellan.

Lieut. Col. J. F. Guilfoyle, Seventh Cavalry, relieved at Fort Riley, Kan., and will proceed to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and assume command of Ninth Cavalry.

Capt. C. H. Connor, Medical Corps, to San Antonio, and assume command of Ambulance Company 38.

Special orders Feb. 25, directing Major P. C. Field, Medical Corps, to the Philippine Islands, amended so as to direct him to sail from San Francisco, Aug. 5.

Major H. A. Shaw, Medical Corps, detailed as a member of the examining board to meet at Manila, vice Major A. E. Truby, Medical Corps.

Major E. E. Persons, Medical Corps, to San Antonio, Texas.

Capt. C. C. Whitcomb, Medical Corps, to San Antonio, Texas.

Capt. B. T. Clayton, Quartermaster, to Galveston, Texas.

Major W. T. May, Fifteenth Infantry, relieved at Army Service Schools, Fort Leavenworth, and will proceed to join his regiment.

Special orders, Feb. 8, directing Major W. M. Wright, Eighth Infantry, to the Philippines, suspended until further orders.

Major Wright will proceed to San Francisco for duty as Adjutant General during absence of Lieut. Col. E. F. Ladd.

The following officers of the Coast Artillery report to J. A. Lunden, President examining board, Fort Mills, P. I., at such time as they may be required for examination for promotion: Capts. G. T. Patterson and J. F. Brady; First Lieut. J. O'Neil, Second Lieuts. M. J. Hickok, and J. K. Jemison.

Major W. M. Roberts, Medical Corps, relieved at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., and will proceed with Eleventh Cavalry to Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

Major P. F. Straub, Medical Corps, to San Antonio, Texas, for assignment as Sanitary Inspector.

Capts. J. F. Preston and W. F. Clark, Paymasters, to San Antonio for temporary duty.

The following assignments of Quartermasters: Capt. F. C. Bolles, to Department of the Missouri for temporary duty.

Special orders, Feb. 27, as relating to Major A. W. Yates, revoked.

Major Yates will proceed to San Antonio for assignment as Chief Quartermaster of one of the brigades in the field; Capt. A. M. Miller will assume charge of the Boston depot of the Quartermasters' Departments, relieving Major R. H. Rolfe, temporarily. Major Rolfe to San Antonio. Major G. G. Bailey, upon being relieved, will proceed to San Antonio; Capt. Whitworth to Galveston; Capt. Pettus to Newport News; Capt. J. E. Normoyle to San Antonio; Capt. J. S. Winn to Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

Major W. F. Truby, Medical Corps, to San Diego, Cal.

Col. S. C. Mills, General Staff, to this city with view to assignment as Chief of Staff at San Antonio, Texas.

First Lieut. A. F. Schlanzer, Medical Corps, relieved at United States Military Academy, to duty with Company C, Hospital Corps.

The following officers of the Medical Corps to San Antonio: Majors B. H. Dutcher, F. M. Hartsock, H. L. Gilchrist, and R. U. Patterson.

Capts. G. H. Scott and P. L. Jones, Medical Corps, to San Antonio.

The Navy.

Lieut. W. Smith to the Missouri.

Lieut. G. D. Johnstone to the Marietta.

The U. S. S. Cincinnati was placed in commission in reserve at the navy yard, Mare Island, March 8, 1911.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Flusser at Norfolk, West Virginia and Maryland at Bremerton, Yorktown at Tiburop, and Prometheus at Bremerton.

Sailed—Rocket, from Indian Head for Norfolk; Lebanon, from navy yard, New York, for Hampton Roads; Dixie, from navy yard, New York, for Philadelphia; Dolphin, from Guantanamo for Washington; Patuxent, from Guantanamo for Hampton Roads; Petrel, from Santo Domingo City for San Juan; Salem, from Pensacola for Galveston; Chester, from Pensacola for Tampico, Mexico.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

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TRADING AT LOW EBB

Market Reflects Conservatism, Inspired by Mexican Developments and Other Factors—English Bank Rate Down.

If there were no other factors in the financial situation making for quiet on the Stock Exchange, the natural uncertainty inspired by the mobilizing of United States troops on the Mexican border would of itself accomplish the result. The market came near to a standstill yesterday, transactions falling to about 170,000 shares, the smallest day's business of the year thus far, but this lack of interest marketwise was no more reflective of the present conservatism of the financial community, and even of the speculative fraternity, than the minor changes which occurred in prices of securities. The disposition is to accept the reassuring explanations coming from Washington regarding the purposes served by the massing of troops in Texas, and also the flood of statements regarding the health of Mexico's President, but after all the Stock Exchange is not to be blamed if at the same time it adopts a policy of caution. The close of the market was quiet, and the majority of prices up a trifle on the day.

Aside from the dispatches bearing on Mexican developments, the only news of real interest concerned the reduction in the discount rate of the Bank of England to 3 per cent. Certain minor happenings were, of course, the subject of comment, including the failure to materialize of the increases in certain industrial stock dividends, more discussed, presumably, on the market than by the boards of directors of the companies involved, and further corporation financing, which continues to go forward on a comparatively large scale. Yesterday's contributions included $2,000,000 of Minneapolis & St. Louis 6 per cent. collateral notes, and $5,000,000 of American Cotton Oil 5 per cent. bonds, together with a number of similar operations of somewhat smaller proportions. The grain markets were heavy in response to the Government's excellent showing of farm reserves and the good crop prospects, while the cotton market underwent some reaction from the declines earlier in the week.

In a general way a lowering of the English Bank's discount had been looked for owing to the quiet trade conditions through Great Britain and the growing discrepancy between the London money market and other important international money centres. This had been strikingly illustrated by the loans of our bankers in London, the movement in this regard extending to a very considerable volume. The Bank's reserve position is the highest reported for the season in above ten years, but an interesting fact in connection with this is the influence on the showing of a very moderate demand for loans at the Bank. Local bankers reported a decided halt in the inflow of money from the interior, one of the larger institutions reporting, in fact, the first loss suffered by it on direct movements since the compilation of the Fall crop moving demands.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Car and Foundry Co. for dividend on common and preferred.
American Piano Co. for dividend on preferred.
American Smelting and Refining Co. for dividend on preferred.
Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co. for dividend.
Central Leather Co. for dividend on preferred.
Chesapeake & Ohio Railway for dividend.
McKinley-Darragh-Savage Mines for dividend.
Mergenthaler Linotype Co. for dividend.
National Lead Co. for dividend on common.
Philadelphia Traction Co. for dividend.
Pratt & Whitney Co. for dividend on preferred.
Rubber Goods Manufacturing Co. for dividend on preferred.
St. Joseph South Bend & Southern Railroad for dividend on common and preferred.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Atlantic Coast Line Co. on common.
Canadian Cereal and Milling Co.
Childs Co. on common and preferred.
Erie & Pittsburg Railroad.
Globe-Wernicke Co. on common.
Reading Co. on first preferred.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 2¼@2½ per cent., with the last loan at 2½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¼ per cent.

Time money rates, 2¾@3 per cent. for sixty days and ninety days, 3@3¼ per cent. for four months, and 3¼@3½ per cent. for five and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 4@4¼ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4@4¼ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 4½ per cent. for others.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 2½ per cent., unchanged; Paris, 2⅛ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 3⅛ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $259,562,198; balances, $9,928,177; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $650,308.

The local banks have lost $2,688,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was easier, with demand quoted at $4.8625@$4.8635, sixty days at $4.8375@$4.8410, and cables at $4.8650@$4.8665.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.20 plus 1-32@5.19⅜ less 3-64 for cables and 5.20 less 1-64@5.20 plus 1-32 for sight; reichsmarks, 95⅛ less 1-64 @95⅛ plus 1-32 for cables and 95 1-16 plus 1-64@95 1-16 plus 1-32 for sight.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, 10c discount; Chicago, 30c discount; St. Louis, 10c discount; St. Paul, 55c premium; San Francisco, 30c premium; Montreal, par@15⅝c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver unchanged in London, at 24⅜d per ounce, and unchanged in New York, at 52⅞c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 45c.

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 9.—Chicago stocks held firmly to-day. The suggestion that Booth Fisheries financing is completed helped the issues upward, and Swift, Sears-Roebuck, Tool, and Commonwealth were again higher. McCrum-Howell sold up half a point, while profit taking caused the preferred to break 1½ points. Telephone weakened. In the late trading Commonwealth advanced to 120⅝, a gain of 2⅝ points.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	American Can	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
75	American Can pf.	81½	81½	81½
2	American Radiator pf.	126½	126½	126½
110	American Shipbuilding	76½	76	76
423	Booth Fish. pf.	80⅝	80	80⅝
31	Booth Fish. ctfs.	57⅝	55	55
175	Chicago Pneu. Tool	51½	51¼	51¼
50	Chicago Rys., Series 2	24½	24¼	24½
50	Chicago Telephone	119½	119½	119½
25	Chicago T. & T.	155	155	155
740	Com. Edison	120⅝	118¼	120¼
25	Diamond Match	94	94	94
95	K. C. Ry. & L. pf.	67¼	67¼	67¼
145	McCrum-Howell	47	46	47
137	McCrum-Howell pf.	96	95	95
45	National Carbon	118½	118	118½
150	People's Gas	105½	105¼	105½
84	Sears-Roebuck	189⅝	189	189¼
561	Swift & Co.	102⅛	102	102

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,500	Booth F. deb. 5s, 1924	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
1,000	Booth F. deb. 5s, 1924	99¼	99¼	99¼
500	Booth F. deb. 5s, 1917	99½	99½	99½
1,000	Chicago Rys. 4s, B.	84	84	84
7,000	Chicago Rys 4s, B.	83¾	83⅝	83⅝
1,000	Chicago Rys. 4s, B.	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝
2,000	Chicago City Ry. 5s	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
5,000	Cicero Gas 5s	95	95	95
49,000	North West. El. 4s	98½	98½	98½
2,000	North West. El. 4s	98¼	98¼	98¼
23,000	North West. El. 4s	98½	98½	98½

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday.

Total sales March 9, 1911 176,220
From Jan. 1, 1911 23,210,341
Corresponding period last year 46,408,818

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
61¾	62⅛	2,600	Amalgamated Copper	61⅞	62¼	61⅞	62	+¼
54¾	55	1,200	Am. Agricul. Chem.	55⅞	55⅞	54½	54¾	−1¼
43⅞	44	1,550	Am. Beet Sugar	43¾	43¾	43½	43¾	−¼
97½	98	350	Am. Beet Sugar pf.	97½	97⅞	97½	97⅞	+⅜
96½	98	100	Am. Brake Shoe & Fy.	97	97	97	97	...
9⅝	9¾	330	Am. Can	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	...
80⅞	81¼	300	Am. Can pf.	81½	81½	81	81	−⅛
52¾	53	100	Am. Car & Foundry	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	−⅞
116	118	100	Am. Car & Fy. pf.	117⅞	117⅞	117⅞	117⅞	−⅞
4	4¼	100	Am. Hide & Leather	4	4	4	4	...
21½	22	300	Am. Ice Securities	22	22	22	22	...
37	38	100	Am. Locomotive	38	38	38	38	+½
74¼	74⅝	2,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	74⅛	74½	74	74½	+⅞
105	105¼	200	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	105	105	105	105	...
85⅝	86	400	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. B.	86	86	86	86	...
117¼	118¼	100	Am. Sugar Refining	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾	−¾
80¾	85	100	Am. Tel. & Cable	81	81	81	81	−2¼
144¼	144¾	822	Am. Tel. & Tel	144⅝	145	144⅝	144⅝	−⅛
33½	33¾	500	Am. Woolen	33¾	33¾	33½	33½	−½
93	93½	10	Am. Woolen pf.	93½	93½	93½	93½	...
28½	30	100	Am. Writing Paper pf.	29	29	29	29	−⅛
105⅝	106	4,200	Atch., Top. & S. F.	106	106	105½	105⅝	−¼
120	121	300	Atlantic Coast Line	120	120	120	120	...
102⅞	103	500	Baltimore & Ohio	102⅝	103¼	102⅝	103¼	+½
2	2⅛	277	Batopilas Mining	2	2	2	2	...
60	62	100	Bethlehem Steel pf.	60	60	60	60	−1¾
77⅞	78	1,200	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	77⅞	78⅛	77⅞	77⅞	−⅛
213¾	213⅞	850	Canadian Pacific	213⅜	213⅞	213⅜	213⅞	+½
28½	29	700	Central Leather Co.	29	29	28¾	29	...
82⅞	83	2,800	Chesapeake & Ohio	82¾	83⅛	82¾	83	+¼
21	21¼	200	Chicago Gt. Western	21½	21½	21	21	−⅜
119⅞	120¼	2,400	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	119⅝	120⅛	119½	120⅛	+½
144	145	400	Chi. & Northwestern	144¼	144¼	144	144	...
32	32¾	200	Colorado Fuel & Iron	32¾	32¾	32½	32½	−¼
53	53½	100	Colorado & Southern	53¼	53¼	53¼	53¼	−¼
..	..	200	Comstock Tunnel	*24	24	24	24	...
140	140¼	500	Consolidated Gas	140⅛	140¼	140	140	−¼
13½	14	200	Corn Products Ref.	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	−¼
88	90½	100	Cuban-Am. Sugar pf.	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	+¼
31½	31⅞	900	Denver & Rio Grande	31⅞	32	31⅝	32	−⅛
69¾	70¼	135	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	70	70	70	70	...
35¾	36½	40	Distillers' Securities	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾	...
13	14	100	Duluth, S. S. & A.	13½	13½	13½	13½	...
28⅛	28⅜	2,150	Erie	28	28⅜	28	28⅛	+⅛
47¼	47¾	100	Erie 1st pf.	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾	+¼
6⅞	7	800	Goldfield Consol.	6⅞	7	6⅞	7	+⅛
124⅜	124½	1,200	Great Northern pf.	123⅞	124⅜	123⅞	124⅜	+⅞
58¾	59¼	100	G. N. certs. Ore Prop.	59⅛	59⅛	59⅛	59⅛	+⅛
..	..	10	Hanover Bank	650	650	650	650	...
133½	134	200	Illinois Central	134	134	134	134	...
18¼	18⅜	1,000	Interborough-Met.	18½	18½	18⅛	18¼	−⅝
50¾	51	1,300	Interborough-Met. pf.	51½	51½	50½	50¾	−1
115¾	116	700	Int. Harvester	116¼	116¼	116	116	−1
10	10½	200	Int. Paper	10½	10½	10⅛	10⅛	−⅛
88¼	88⅞	100	Int. Steam Pump pf.	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾	+⅜
16	17	100	Iowa Central	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	+⅛
30	31	200	Iowa Central pf.	30½	30⅝	30½	30⅝	+⅛
33½	33⅝	200	Kansas City South.	33½	33½	33½	33½	+¼
66	66¾	100	Kan. City South. pf.	66¼	66¼	66¼	66¼	−½
110½	110¾	935	Laclede Gas	111	111	110¾	110¾	...
171⅜	171½	3,100	Lehigh Valley	171½	172¼	171	171	−¾
143½	144½	100	Louisville & Nash.	144	144	144	144	−1
92	94	200	Mackay Cos.	93	93	93	93	+1½
26	28	100	Minn. & St. Louis	28	28	28	28	...
145	145¼	900	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	144¼	145	144¼	145	+1
32⅜	32¾	400	Mo., Kansas & Texas	32⅝	32⅝	32½	32½	−¼
54⅝	54¾	22,050	Missouri Pacific	55⅞	56	54⅝	54¾	−⅛
52	53½	400	Nat. Lead Co.	53	53	53	53	−½
35¼	35⅞	800	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	35⅛	35¼	35	35¼	+¼
106⅛	106¼	5,400	New York Central	106	106¼	105¾	106¼	+⅜
148½	149¼	250	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	149½	149½	149⅜	149⅜	−1⅛
146½	147½	275	N. Y., N. H. & H. sub. certs., 3d paid	147	147	146¾	146¾	−1
41¼	41½	100	N. Y., Ont. & West.	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼	−¼
55	60	166	Norfolk & Southern	60	60	60	60	...
105	105¼	900	Norfolk & Western	105	105⅛	104⅞	105⅛	−¼
121	121⅜	1,300	Northern Pacific	120¾	121¼	120¾	121	+¼
52	53	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	53	53	53	53	...
125	125⅛	13,915	Pennsylvania R. R.	125½	125⅞	124⅞	125	−½
105¼	105½	200	People's Gas, Chi.	105½	105½	105½	105½	+½
106	107	200	Philadelphia Co.	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	−½
73	75	100	Pittsburg Coal pf.	73⅛	73⅛	73⅛	73⅛	−⅝
97	97½	120	Pressed Steel Car pf.	97	97	97	97	...
159	160	75	Pullman Company	159⅛	159⅛	159⅛	159⅛	...
154⅝	154¾	26,500	Reading	154⅜	154⅞	154¼	154⅝	+½
88⅛	89	600	Reading 1st pf.	88¾	89	88¾	89	+1
98	99	90	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	98	98	98	98	...
29¼	29⅜	400	Rock Island Co.	29⅜	29⅜	29⅛	29¼	+¼
58	59	100	Rock Island Co. pf.	58	58	58	58	...
40½	41	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	+⅛
..	..	40	Seaboard Nat. Bank	418	418	418	418	...
51¾	52½	100	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	52	52	52	52	...
115	115¼	2,600	Southern Pacific	115¼	115¼	114¾	115⅛	+⅛
26⅛	26¼	200	Southern R'way ext.	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼	+¼
63½	64	400	South. R'way pf., ext.	64	64	64	64	+½
134	136	200	Texas Co.	136	136	135	135	...
27⅞	28¼	100	Texas & Pacific	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼	−⅛
22	22½	300	Tol., St. L. & West.	22⅛	22⅜	22⅛	22⅜	+¼
51	51¾	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	−⅛
172	172½	15,300	Union Pacific	172	172¼	171½	172⅛	+¾
46¼	47	100	United Rys. Inv.	46	46	46	46	...
71	72½	200	United Rys. Inv. pf.	72	72	72	72	−¾
17	18	230	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	−⅛
57	60	25	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf.	58¾	58¾	58¾	58¾	...
41	41¼	525	U. S. Rubber	41⅛	41⅛	41	41	...
76¼	76⅜	30,700	U. S. Steel	76⅛	76½	76	76¼	+½
118	118⅜	680	U. S. Steel pf.	118⅛	118⅜	118⅛	118⅜	+¼
43¾	44	900	Utah Copper	43¾	43⅞	43½	43¾	−¼
67	67¼	3,000	Va.-Caro. Chemical	66¾	67⅝	66¾	67	...
126½	127½	100	Va. Caro. Chem. pf.	126¾	126¾	126¾	126¾	−¼
54	60	200	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	55	55	54	54	−3
17¼	17⅜	1,200	Wabash	17⅝	17¾	17⅝	17⅝	+⅝
37¾	38	2,700	Wabash pf.	38	38⅝	37¾	37¾	+⅝
71¾	72¼	100	Western Union Tel.	72¼	72¼	72¼	72¼	+¼

*Cents per share.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	101¼	101¾
2s, c., 1930	101¼	101¾
3s, r., 1918	102½	103½
3s, c., 1918	102½	103½
4s, r., 1925	115½	115¾
4s, c., 1925	115½	116½
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	101	101½
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	101	101½
Adams Exp.	230	240
Allis-Chalm.	7⅞	8½
Allis-Chalm. pf.	30	33
Am. Ag. C. pf.	100	110
A. B. S. & F. pf.	136	138½
Am. Coal	60	100
Am. Cot. O.	59¾	60
Am. Exp.	240	250
A. H. & L. pf.	23	24
Am. L. Co.	10¾	11
Am. L. Co. pf.	31½	34
A. Loc. pf.	108	109
Am. Malt.	3⅝	4
Am. M. pf.	31	32
Am. Snuff.	275	..
Am. Sn. pf.	99¾	101
Am. St. F.	47	47½
Am. S. Ref. pf.	116	119
A. Tob. pf.	96½	97
Ana. C. M.	38¼	38⅝
Ann Arbor	20	45
Ann A. pf.	65	65
Asso. Oil	45	52
A., T. & S. F. pf.	102½	103
B. & O. pf.	88	88¾
Beth. Steel.	30½	31
B. Un. G.	139¼	140½
Bruns. Ter.	9¾	10¼
B., R. & P.	110	120
B., R. & P. pf.	120	150
But'k Co.	28½	30½
Canada So.	62	69
Cent. L. pf.	101½	104
C. R. R. of N. J.	270	280
C. & S. A. Tel.	119	121
Chi. & Alt.	24	34
C. & A. pf.	..	52
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. Ill. pf.	107	..
Chi. Gt. W. pf.	43⅞	44½
C., I. & L. pf.	60	80
C., M. & St. P. pf.	144	152
C. & N. W. pf.	201	210
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	135	140
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	150	165
Chi. Un. T. ctfs. sta.	2	3
Chi. Un. T. pf. cts. st.	5	7
C., C., C. & St. L.	58	63
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	96½	100
Cleve. & P.	167	..
Cleve. & P. Special	95	..
Col. F. & I. pf.	110½	125
Col. & So. 1st pf.	74	76
Col. & So. 2d pf.	72	76
Col. & H. C. & Iron	2	..
Col. & H. C. & I. ctfs., first paid	12	19¾
C. R. & L.	72	..
Corn P. R. pf.	78	79
Crex Carpet	66	70
Cuba R. R. pf.	80	..
Cub.-Am. S.	34½	37½
Del. & H.	165½	167½
D., L. & W.	505	540
D. M. & Ft. D.	5	13
Det. Edison	108⅝	..
Det. & M.	82½	90
Det. & M. pf.	95	100
D., S. S. & A. pf.	24¾	26¾
Du P. de N. Pow. pf.	84½	85
Erie 2d pf.	36¾	37½
Ev. & T. H.	60	65
Ev. & T. H. pf.	80	85
F. M. & S.	23	29
F. M. & S. pf.	56¼	65
Fed. Sugar	42	45
Fed. Sugar pf.	90	..
Gen. C. Co.	125	130
Gen. C. Co. pf.	105⅝	107
Gen. Elect.	147	150
Granby Con.	30	60
Hav. E. R. pf.	..	97
Hock. Val.	123	134
Homestake	84½	87½
Ill. C. l. l.	93¼	..
Inger.-Rand.	95	..
Inger.-Rand. pf.	94	..
Int. H. pf.	122½	124
Int. P. pf.	47⅝	48½
Int. St. P.	40	40½
Jol. & Chi.	163¼	..
Kan. C., Ft. S. & Mem. pf.	73	75½
K. & D. M.	5	8
K. & D. M. pf.	35	40
Lack. Steel	44	..
L. E. & W.	15	20
L. E. & W. pf.	35	40
Lake Shore	325	450
Long Island	60	65
Mackay Cos. pf.	76½	77
Mah. C. R.	650	1,200
Man. Beach.	2½	3½
Man. Elev.	138	140
Mer. Marine	4⅞	5¼
Mer. Marine pf.	15¾	16½
Mich. Cent.	..	180
M. & St. L. pf.	..	52
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	153	156
M., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	89¼	89¾
Mo., K. & T. pf.	66⅞	67¼
N., C. & St. L.	140	150
Nat. Bis.	121	122⅛
Nat. B. pf.	125½	126
Nat. Enam.	16	17½
Nat. Enam. pf.	87	93
Nat. L. pf.	105½	106½
Nat. Rys. of M. 1st pf.	67	70
Nev. C. C.	18½	18¾
N. Cent. C.	30	60
N. Y. A. B.	69½	71
N. Y., C. & St. L.	55¼	60
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	101½	107
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	80	87
N. Y. D. Co.	25	30
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	..	67
Norf. & W. pf.	82	92
North Am.	70½	71
Nor. Cent.	245	..
N. O. T. & Light	42	43
Ont. Mining	1½	2⅛
Pac. Coast	98	108
Pac. C. 1st pf.	88	110
Pac. C. 2d pf.	98	108
Pac. Mail	24½	25
Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	95	99½
Peo. & E.	17	22
Pere Marq.	..	30
Pere M. 1st pf.	..	65
Pere M. 2d pf.	..	38
P., C., C. & St. L.	95	98
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	110	115
Pitts. Coal.	19¾	20⅛
P., Ft. W. & C.	164¼	..
P., Y. & A. pf.	160	..
Pr. St. Car.	32½	33¼
Pub. S. C.	119	119½
Quicksilver	2	2½
Q'ksil'r pf.	3	5
Ry. St. Sp.	32	34
Ry. St. Sp. pf.	97½	100½
Rdg. 2d pf.	93	97
Rens. & S.	185¼	200
R. I. & S.	32½	33½
R., W. & O.	117	121
St. J. & G. Island	20	21
St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	52	55
St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	40	45
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	62	65
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	131	180
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. new ctfs.	60	62
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	104	125
St. L. S. W.	29	30
St. L. S. W. pf.	65⅜	66¼
Sears-Roeb.	187	193
Sears-Roeb. pf.	121¼	122
So. P. R. S.	82	89
So. P. R. S. pf.	109	110
So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	70	85
Tenn. Cop.	36¾	37½
T. P. L. Tr.	86½	89
Third Av.	9	9½
T., P. & W.	16	..
T. R. & L.	7	8
T. C. R. T.	109¼	110
T. C. R. T. pf.	136	145
U. B. & P.	7¾	9
U. B. & P. pf.	56¾	59½
U. Pac. pf.	90⅝	91¼
Un. Cig. M. pf.	101½	104
Un. Dry G.	105½	106½
Un. Dry G. pf.	104⅝	105⅝
U. S. Exp.	98	104
U. S. R. & Impt.	67½	68
U. S. R. & Ref.	3¾	4½
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	11½	13
U. S. R. 1st pf.	111	113
U. S. R. 2d pf.	75	78⅝
U. & B. R.	163	..
W. F. Exp.	160	164
West. Md.	49¾	50¼
West. Md. pf.	75	76
Westingh'se assenting	66½	68
Westingh'se 1st pf.	117	120½
W. & L. E.	5	6
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	12	16
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	6	7
Wis. Cent.	62	63½

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Thursday.

It was a market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange which showed a strong undertone, but with the volume of business comparatively light. Uncertainty as to the real significance of the military preparations on the Mexican frontier, combined with a revival of talk regarding a possible early decision by the United States Supreme Court in the important anti-Trust cases, continued to cause caution on the part of traders. A curtailment of activity was the natural outcome. Transactions totaled 31,320 shares, with thirty-eight different stocks represented on the list.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
680	Amal. Copper	62⅛	62⅝	61⅞	62¼
250	Am. Beet Sugar	43⅜	43⅞	43	43⅝
800	Am. Smelting	74¼	74½	74	74⅜
70	Am. Sugar	117½	117⅝	117¼	117¼
40	Am. Sugar pf.	115⅞	115⅞	115⅞	115⅞
550	A., T. & S. F.	106	106	105½	105⅞
90	Balt. & Ohio	102½	103	102½	103
390	Brook. R. T.	77⅞	78⅛	77⅞	77⅞
100	Cent. Leather	28⅞	29¼	28⅞	29⅛
120	Ches. & Ohio	83	83	82⅞	82⅞
780	C., M. & St. P.	119⅝	120	119⅝	119⅞
10	Den. & R. G.	32	32	32	32
100	Erie	28¼	28⅜	28	28⅜
70	Gt. North. pf.	123¾	124¾	123⅞	124⅜
40	Inter.-Met.	18½	18½	18⅜	18⅜
250	Inter.-Met. pf.	51½	51½	50⅞	50⅞
260	Lehigh Valley	172½	172½	171½	171½
10	Louis. & Nash.	144¼	144¼	144¼	144¼
60	Mo., K. & T.	32½	32½	32¼	32½
3,170	Mo. Pacific	55⅞	56⅛	54½	54¾
10	Nat. Lead	53	53	53	53
590	N. Y. Central	106	106¼	105⅝	106¼
20	Norf. & West.	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
70	Nor. Pacific	120½	121⅛	120¼	120⅞
800	Pennsylvania	125½	125⅞	124⅞	125⅛
20	People's Gas	105½	105½	105½	105½
8,120	Reading	154⅜	154⅞	154¼	154⅝
80	Rock Island	29⅜	29⅜	29	29
10	Rock Island pf.	58¼	58½	58¼	58¼
280	South. Pacific	115	115⅛	114¾	115
4,530	Union Pacific	171⅞	172¼	171½	172
260	U. S. Rubber	41½	41½	41	41
7,830	U. S. Steel	76	76½	75⅞	76¼
10	Utah Copper	44	44	44	44
210	Va.-Car. Chem.	67	67¼	66⅝	66¾
20	Wabash	17½	17½	17½	17½
600	Wabash pf.	38⅜	38⅜	37⅞	38
20	West. Union	72	72	72	72
31,320					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Belmont	6.10	6.10	6.10	6.10
400	Caledonia	.25	.25	.25	.25
200	Confidence	.40	.40	.40	.40
400	Comstock	.23	.25	.23	.25
100	Crown Point	.55	.55	.55	.55
800	Montana	.89	.89	.89	.89
400	Nev. Hills	2.87½	2.87½	2.87½	2.87½
100	Ophir	1.12½	1.12½	1.12½	1.12½
50	Quicksilver	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
50	Tonopah Min.	8.37½	8.37½	8.37½	8.37½
100	Tonopah Ext.	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
2,300					

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cig. "B" 4s, March 15, 1912	99¼	99¾
Balt. & Ohio 4½s, June, 1911	99⅞	100⅛
Beth. Steel 6s, Nov., 1914	97½	98
Chi. & Alton 5s, March 15, 1913	98⅝	99¼
C., C., C. & St. L. 5s, June, 1911	100⅛	100¼
Gen. Motor Co. 6s, Oct., 1915	94⅝	95½
Interborough 6s, May, 1911	100¼	100⅜
Kan. City Ry. & Lt. 6s, Sept., 1912	100	100⅝
Lack. Steel cv. deb. 5s, March, 1915	94⅝	95¼
Minn. & St. L. 5s, Feb., 1913	97	97½
St. L. & S. F. 4½s, Feb., 1912	99¼	99¾
St. L. & S. F. 5s, March, 1913	98	98¼
Southern Ry. 5s, Feb., 1913	99½	99⅞
Tidewater Co. 6s, June, 1913	101⅝	101⅞
West. T. & T. 5s, Feb. 1, 1912	100⅜	100⅝
West. Elec. & M. 6s, Aug., 1913	101⅝	102¼
Erie R. R. 6s, April 8, 1914	100¼	100½

Interest to be added.

Your success depends on the workers you select to help you build up your business. THE NEW YORK TIMES offers you a reliable choice in its Situations Wanted advertisements.—Adv.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday.

Jap Gov 4½s, sterling loan
2,000 .... 94½
9,000 .... 94¾
2d series
3,000 .... 94⅛
U S Mex 4s
500 .... 93½
2,000 93
U S Mex 5s
1,000 .... 97⅛
Vir 6s defd, Brown Bros & Co certfs
20,000 .... 57⅝
10,000 58
1,000 59
N Y City 4s, 1959
18,000 .... 99½
1,000 .... 99⅝
8,000 .... 99½
N Y City 4½s
16,000 .... 101⅞
7,000 .... 101⅞
temp rects
15,000 .... 101⅞
1,000 .... 101⅞
11,000 .... 101⅞
N Y City 4½s, 1957
8,000 .... 107⅞
new
10,000 .... 107⅞
Alb & Susq 3½s
5,000 c 93¾
35,000 .... 93¾
Allis-Chalmers 5s
1,000 .... 77⅝
Am Ag Ch cv 6s
4,000 102
Am Cot Oil 4½s
50,000 .... 97½
Am Hide & L 6s
5,000 .... 99½
5,000 99
Am Spirits M 6s
1,000 .... 100¼
Am Smelt & Ref deb 6s sub rcts full pd
1,000 .... 101⅞
15,000 .... 101½
12,000 .... 101⅝
Am T & T col 4s
5,000 .... 89⅞
Am T & T cnv 4s
1,000 .... 106⅞
1,000 .... 106⅝
Am Tob 6s
14,000 107
11,000 .... 107½
Am Tob 4s
15,000 .... 84½
2,000 .... 84⅜
1,000 .... 84½
1,000 .... 84⅜
30,000 .... 84½
35,000 .... 84⅜
20,000 .... 84¾
Am Wr Paper 5s
3,000 .... 89⅝
A, T & S F gen 4s
10,000 .... 98¼
2,000 .... 98⅛
500 .... 98½
1,000 .... 98⅛
500 98
1,000 .... 98¼
1,000 .... 98⅛
1,000 .... 98¼
adjustment 4s stamped
34,000 .... 91¼
East Okl 4s
5,000 .... 96⅞
Trans S L 4s
6,000 93
At Coast L 4s
1,000 .... 93⅞
Atl Coast Line, L & N col 4s
11,000 94
1,000 .... 94⅛
10,000 94
10,000 .... 94⅛
10,000 94
B & O gold 4s
20,000 .... 98¼
1,000 .... 98⅛
P, L E & W V 4s
1,000 .... 91⅛
Beth Steel 5s
2,000 88
3,000 .... 88⅛
Bklyn R Tran refg conv 4s
5,000 .... 83⅞
90,000 84
Cal G & Elec 5s
10,000 .... 93⅛
Can S 1st ext 6s
1,000 .... 102⅞
Cen of Ga Ry con 5s
8,000 .... 108⅝
Cen of Ga Ry 1st inc 5s
10,000 .... 100¾
stamped
3,000 .... 100¾
2d inc 5s
3,000 .... 95½
Cent Leather 5s
5,000 99
Cent Pac gtd 4s
1,000 .... 96¼
5,000 96
Cent Vermont 4s
6,000 .... 90⅞
C & O con 5s
2,000 .... 112⅞
C & O conv 4½s
10,000 .... 96⅝
24,000 .... 96⅛
C, B & Q gen 4s
4,000 .... 97¼
C, B & Q joint 4s
5,000 .... 95⅞
26,000 96
Chic & East Ill ref & imp 4s
5,000 81
Chi Gt West 4s
6,000 .... 84⅝
C, M & St P, C & P Wn 5s
1,000 .... 106⅝
C, M & St P 4s, 1934
5,000 .... 92⅛
23,000 .... 92¼
Chic & Northwn gen 4s
29,000 .... 98⅝
gen 3½s
2,000 .... 87¼
C, R I & P Ry refunding 4s
6,000 .... 88⅝
C, R I & P R R 4s
13,000 .... 72⅝
3,000 .... 72¾
C, R I & P gen 4s
4,000 .... 96¼
C, St P, M & O 6s
1,000 .... 124⅝
Chic & West Ind con 4s
2,000 .... 92½
C, St L & C 4s
1,000 97
C, C C & St L gen 4s
1,000 94
Col Mid 1st 4s
1,000 66
1,000 .... 65½
4,000 66
1,000 .... 65½
Col & Southern ref & ext 4½s
3,000 .... 98¼
1,000 .... 98⅜
Del & H cnv 4s
3,000 .... 98¼
10,000 .... 98¼
Del & Hud 1st & ref 4s
4,000 .... 98½
Den & Rio Gde Imp 5s
2,000 101
Den & R G con 4s
2,000 .... 93¼
Dis Sec Cor 5s
2,000 .... 78⅝
2,000 .... 78⅛
1,000 .... 78⅜
Erie 1st gen 4s
5,000 .... 75½
5,000 .... 75⅝
Erie Pa col tr 4s
14,000 .... 87¼
Erie conv 4s, Series B
3,000 70
Evans & Ter Hte gen 5s
2,000 101
Gen Elec conv deb 5s
1,000 .... 147½
Havana El Ry 5s
2,000 97
Inter-Met 4½s
16,000 .... 78½
1,000 .... 78⅜
Int & G N 2d 5s Trust Co ctfs
29,000 .... 113½
Int Paper cnv 5s
5,000 85
Int Steam P 5s
3,000 .... 93⅞
Kan City So 5s
5,000 .... 101⅛
6,000 .... 101¼
Lacka Steel 5s, 1915
3,000 95
1923
2,000 89
L S & M So 4s, 1928
1,000 .... 93⅞
L S & M S 4s, 1931
2,000 .... 93⅛
Lehigh V of N Y gtd 4½s
2,000 .... 105⅝
Lex Av & P F 1st
2,000 100
8,000 .... 99⅞
L & N unified 4s
5,000 .... 98¼
5,000 .... 98⅜
Ev, N & N 6s
3,000 111
Manhattan con 4s, tax exempt
4,000 .... 97½
Mer Marine col tr 4½s
8,000 .... 63½
M, K & T 1st 4s
2,000 .... 97⅜
M, K & T 2d 4s
500 .... 83⅞
M, K & T s m 4½s
5,000 .... 85⅛
Mo Pac 5s, 1917
1,000 101
Mo Pac 5s, 1920
5,000 .... 101½
4,000 101
Mo Pac conv 5s
52,000 .... 95¼
50,000 95
Mo Pac 4s
23,000 .... 78½
5,000 78
Nash, Chat & St L 1st 7s
1,000 106
Nat Enameling & Stamping 5s
5,000 95
Nat Rys of Mex prior ln 4½s
8,000 94
500 .... 93¾
N Y Central gen 3½s registered
19,000 .... 87½
L S col 3½s
5,000 80
N Y, C & St L 25-year deb 4s
5,000 91
N Y & Erie 4th ext 5s
4,000 .... 105¼
N Y Gas, E L, H & P col trust 5s
1,000 .... 102¾
pur money 4½s
38,000 .... 88¼
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
2,000 .... 133¼
1,000 .... 133⅜
N Y, N H & H conv 3½s
22,000 99
35,000 .... 98⅞
50,000 .... 98¾
N Y, O & W ref 4s
5,000 .... 95⅝
N Y Tel 4½s
5,000 .... 98⅝
5,000 .... 98⅞
2,000 .... 98¾
Nor & Wn cnv 4s
12,000 105
North Pac 4s
5,000 .... 99⅞
North Pac 3s
500 .... 70⅛
Oregon Short Line 1st 6s
5,000 .... 114⅛
Oregon Short Line 1st con 5s
3,000 .... 112½
Oregon Short Line gtd refg 4s
3,000 .... 93⅝
Pac Tel & Tel 5s
1,000 .... 97⅛
1,000 .... 97⅛
2,000 .... 97⅛
Penn conv 3½s, 1912
5,000 .... 99⅛
3,000 .... 99⅛
37,000 .... 99⅛
1915
2,000 .... 96⅛
20,000 .... 96⅜
500 .... 96⅛
500 .... 96⅛
500 .... 96⅛
500 .... 96¼
70,000 .... 96¼
19,000 .... 96⅜
Penn Co 3½s, 1916
3,000 .... 97⅛
Penn 4s, 1948
10,000 .... 103¼
Pere Mar refg 4s
17,000 .... 73½
10,000 74
10,000 .... 74½
9,000 .... 74⅝
Pere Marq gtd 4s
5,000 .... 73½
Pitts, C, C & St L gtd 4s, Series F
6,000s15f 98
Portland Ry 5s
1,000 .... 98⅝
Reading gen 4s
2,000 .... 97¼
2,000 97
Rio Grande West col trust 4s
1,000 .... 85¼
St L Ir Mt & So gen 5s
5,000 108
unify & ref 4s
25,000 86
River & Gulf 4s
5,000 .... 86⅝
St L & S F R R gen 5s
2,000 .... 87½
10,000 .... 87½
ref 4s
2,000 .... 81½
St L S W con 4s
1,000 78
10,000 .... 78⅛
1,000 78
St Paul, M & M, Mont Ext 4s
2,000 .... 98½
St P & Sx Cy 1st
3,000 112
San A & A P 4s
12,000 87
Seaboard Air Line gold 4s, sta
10,000 87
So Pac 4s
3,000 .... 92¼
So Pac conv 4s
2,000 .... 97⅞
1,000 .... 97⅞
55,000 .... 97½
So Pac 1st ref 4s
14,000 .... 94¾
So Ry gen 4s
56,000 78
12,000 .... 78¼
5,000 .... 78⅛
25,000 .... 78¼
107,000 .... 78⅛
71,000 .... 78⅜
37,000 .... 78¼
18,000 .... 78⅛
55,000 .... 78¼
17,000 .... 78⅛
15,000 .... 78⅛
Tenn Coal, Iron & R gen 5s
5,000 .... 104¼
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
6,000 .... 111¼
Tor, H & Buff 4s
2,000 90
Underground Elect Rys of London income 6s
8,000 45
Union Pac 1st 4s
3,000 100
3,000 .... 100⅛
Union Pac conv 4s
10,000 .... 104¼
90,000 104
U S Rubber 6s
6,000 .... 103⅜
U S Steel Corp s f 5s
12,000 .... 105⅛
10,000 .... 105¼
7,000 .... 105⅛
10,000 .... 105¼
11,000 .... 105⅛
5,000 105
4,000 .... 105⅛
Wabash 1st 5s
1,000 .... 109¼
Wabash 2d 5s
1,000 .... 99⅛
12,000 .... 99¼
8,000 99
Wabash R R ref & E 4s
10,000 71
10,000 .... 71⅛
5,000 .... 71⅛
30,000 .... 71⅛
60,000 71
20,000 .... 71⅛
25,000 71
24,000 .... 71⅛
46,000 .... 71¼
2,000 .... 71⅛
12,000 .... 71¼
1,000 .... 71⅛
20,000 .... 71¼
3,000 .... 71⅛
46,000 .... 71¼
10,000 .... 71⅛
2,000 .... 71¼
2,000 .... 71⅛
25,000 .... 71¼
15,000 .... 71⅛
58,000 .... 71¼
10,000 .... 71⅛
1,000 .... 71¼
17,000 .... 71⅛
73,000 71
20,000 .... 70⅞
59,000 71
19,000 .... 70⅞
48,000 .... 70¾
1,000 .... 70⅝
2,000 .... 70½
5,000 .... 70⅝
21,000 .... 70½
10,000 .... 70⅝
15,000 .... 70½
20,000 .... 70½
10,000 .... 70⅝
Wab, Pitts Ter 1st Cent Trust ctfs
8,000 45
5,000 .... 45¼
2,000 .... 45½
82,000 .... 45⅛
Wash Term 3½s
7,000s15f 88½
Westchester Light Co 5s
2,000 105
West Elect 5s
2,000 101
West Shore 4s
4,000 .... 100⅝
registered
2,000 .... 99½
West Va, C & P 1st
6,000 .... 100⅝
West Md 4s
5,000 .... 86½
1,000 .... 86½
Wn N Y & P 1st
10,000 110
West H Car 1st
1,000 .... 104½
Westinghouse El & M 1st conv s f 5s
2,000 .... 91⅞
15,000 92
Wis Cent gen 4s
1,000 93
1,000 .... 92¾

Total sales March 9, 1911 .... $3,338,500
From Jan. 1, 1911 183,427,500
Corresponding period last year 179,298,700

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Trading at a Standstill, with Weaker Tendency in Most Issues.

RUBBER SHARES GO TO 31

Close Even, with the Opening Level at 31½—Small Losses in Many Mining Issues.

Few of the Curb issues which were at all active yesterday escaped minor losses, and the trading was in smaller volume than for months. British Columbia was down ⅛ at the close, Giroux 3-16, Chino ⅛, Greene-Cananea ⅛, and Inspiration 1-16. Miami, Ray Central, and Ray Consolidated closed even with the opening levels. Intercontinental Rubber sold off from 31½ to 31 and closed at 31½. The Cobalt stocks were about the only shares which showed strength. Kerr Lake and Nipissing each gained ⅛.

Transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
94	Am. Tobacco	449¾	450	446	450
1,500	Inter. R. t. ctfs.	31½	31⅝	31	31½
100	Man. Trans.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
50	Studebaker Co.	50	50	50	50
210	Stude'r Co. pf.	101½	101⅝	101¼	101⅝
1,000	Texas Co rts.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
150	Union Carbide	114	114⅛	114	114⅛
4,000	U. S. L. & H.	1 13-16	1 15-16	1 13-16	1⅞
400	U. S. L. & H. pf	8½	8⅝	8½	8⅝

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	Penn. rts.	2 5-32	2 5-32	2 5-32	2 5-32

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
900	B. C. Copper	6	6	5⅞	5⅞
1,000	*C. O. D. Con.	10	10	10	10
2,500	Giroux Mining	6 1-16	6 1-16	5⅞	5⅞
2,500	Greene-Can	5⅞	5⅞	5¾	5¾
300	Insp. Copper	7 13-16	7 13-16	7¾	7¾
300	Inspr. Copper	7 13-16	7 13-16	7¾	7¾
300	Kerr Lake	6 7-16	6 9-16	6 7-16	6 9-16
1,500	La Rose Con.	4⅝	4⅝	4½	4 9-16
500	Miami Cop.	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼
300	M. of A., new	5	5	5	5
1,125	McK.-Dar.	1 13-16	1 13-16	1¾	1 13-16
1,200	Nev. Hills	2 13-16	2⅞	2 13-16	2⅞
1,000	N.-U. M. & S.	15-16	1	15-16	1
300	Nip. Mines Co.	10⅞	11	10⅞	11
2,000	Ohio Copper	1 9-16	1 9-16	1½	1½
3,500	Pac. Smelters	5-16	5-16	¼	5-16
1,100	*Porc. Cent.	56	56	55	55
300	Prec. Metals	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
700	Ray Cent.	1 11-16	1 11-16	1⅝	1 11-16
35	Ray Con.	17	17	17	17
300	S. Utah M. & S.	15-16	15-16	15-16	15-16
300	*Ton. Ext.	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.24
10	Ton. Mining	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼
800	Trinity Cop.	4¼	4¼	4	4
500	Yukon G. M.	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$75,000	Erie 6% notes	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
25,000	N. Y. C. 4½% notes	99 15-16	99 15-16	99 15-16	99 15-16
40,000	West. Pac. 5s	94⅝	95⅞	94⅝	94⅞

*Sells cents per share.

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Wednesday:

	Bid. Mar. 9.	Asked. Mar. 9.	Bid. Mar. 8.	Asked. Mar. 8.
Am. Coal Products	99	102	99	102
Amer. Tobacco	450	455	445	450
Am. Writing Paper	1⅝	2½	1⅝	2½
Am. Light & Trac	286	290	286	290
Am. Light & Trac. pf	104	106	104	106
Bay State Gas	½	¾	½	⅝
Borden's Cond. Milk	120	125	120	125
Borden's Cond. Milk pf	107½	109	107½	109
Braden Copper	3⅞	4	3⅞	4
British Col. Copper	5⅞	6	6	6¼
Butte Coalition	17½	18½	17½	18½
Chicago Subway	4¾	5	4¾	5
Chino Copper	21¼	21½	21⅜	21½
Cobalt Central	8½	9	8½	9
Davis-Daly Copper	1⅜	1 9-16	1⅜	1 9-16
First Nat. Copper	1⅞	2½	1⅞	2⅛
Giroux Mining	5¾	5⅞	6	6 1-16
Greene-Cananea	5 11-16	5 13-16	5 13-16	5 15-16
Guggenheim Explor	200	205	200	205
Intercon. Rubber	31¼	31⅜	31⅜	32
International Salt	5	8	5	8
Kerr Lake	6⅜	6 9-16	6 7-16	6 9-16
La Rose Con	4½	4⅝	4⅝	4¾
Miami Copper	19¼	19⅜	19¼	19⅜
Manhattan Transit	⅞	1	⅞	1
Mason Valley	8⅞	9	8⅞	9
Nipissing	10⅞	11	10⅞	11
Ohio Copper	1 7-16	1 9-16	1½	1⅝
Pittsburg Steel pf	100¼	101	100¼	101
Ray Consol	17	17¼	17	17⅛
Ray Central	1⅝	1 11-16	1⅝	1¾
Standard Milling	15	17	15	17
Standard Milling pf	50	55	50	55
Standard Oil	625	629	625	629
Studebaker Co	50	50⅞	50	50⅞
Studebaker Co. pf	100⅞	101½	101½	101⅞
Tonopah Mining	8¼	8½	8¼	8½
United Cigar Mfrs	65	67	65	67
United Copper	3⅞	4¼	3⅞	4¼
U. S. Light & Heat	1¾	1⅞	1¾	1⅞
U. S. Light & Heat pf	8⅝	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞
Western Pacific 5s	94⅝	95	94¾	95
Yukon Gold Mines	3⅞	3 15-16	3⅞	3 15-16

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 9.—Much of the Philadelphia tape to-day was taken up by bid and asked quotations rather than actual sales and these when they did occur were mostly odd lot transactions. The tone was steady throughout with some demand for United States Steel and Reading, but for little else. Asphalt debentures sold at 94¼. Philadelphia Electric moved a trifle irregularly, while Tonopah-Belmont appeared to be in moderate demand. United Gas, Cambria Steel and others scarcely fluctuated at all.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	American Cement	16½	16½	16½
130	Cam. Steel	47⅝	47¼	47⅝
9	Con. Tr. N. J.	75½	75	75½
25	Elec. Storage	54½	54½	54½
100	General Asphalt	31¾	31¾	31¾
8	General Asphalt pf	73	73	73
4,884	Gen. Asphalt pf war	94	93½	94
300	High M. & M.	1	1	1
226	Ins. Co., N. A.	20¼	20¼	20¼
120	Lake Superior	30	30	30
5	Lehigh Navigation	93¼	93¼	93¼
15	Lehigh Valley	85¾	85¾	85¾
100	Lehigh Valley tr. tc.	8¼	8¼	8¼
120	Missouri Pacific	55⅞	55	55
565	Philadelphia R. T.	20	20	20
990	Penna	62⅝	62½	62½
700	Philadelphia Co.	53¼	53	53
18	Phila. Co. pf.	43	43	43
670	Philadelphia Elec.	16¼	16	16¼
20	Philadelphia Trac.	86½	86¼	86¼
320	Reading	77⅝	77⅛	77⅛
1,025	Tono Belmont	6 3-16	6 1-16	6 3-16
10	Tono. Mining	8¼	8¼	8¼
149	U. G. I.	87½	87	87
1,150	U. S. Steel	76½	76	76⅛
50	Union Traction	47½	47	47
106	U. Cos. N. J.	241	240½	240½
100	Wabash	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
7	Westmoreland Coal	91	91	91
49	W. J. & S.	55	55	55

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 9.—The market was not active, but demand was fair and prices steady. Shares, 900; bonds, $83,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Anacos. & Potomac 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
2,000	Carolina P. & L. 5s	92½	92½	92½
6,000	Con. Power 4½s	86¾	86⅝	86¾
2,000	Chicago City Ry. 5s	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
1,000	Fair. & Clark, tr. 5s	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞
1,000	Fairmont Coal 5s	97¼	97¼	97¼
9,000	Ga., Car. & Nor. 5s	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜
1,000	G. B. S. Brew 4s	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜
2,000	Georgia & Ala. 5s	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
2,000	Ga. So. & Fla. 5s	106½	106½	106½
2,000	Macon, Dub. & Sav. 5s	98	98	98
13,000	Norf. & Ports. tr. 5s	86	86	86
7,000	Suffolk & Car. 6s	100	100	100
9,000	United Rys. fdg. 5s	86	86	86
12,000	United Rys. inc.	62½	62½	62½
10,000	United Rys. 4s	84¼	84¼	84¼
1,000	Virginia Midland 5s	106	106	106
2,000	West Va. Cent. 6s	100¼	100¼	100¼

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
335	Alabama C. & I.	85	85	85
105	Am. Bonding	79	79	79
20	Bank of Baltimore	152¼	152¼	152¼
115	Consolidation Coal	100¼	100	100¼
50	Con. Coal 1st pf.	25½	25½	25½
5	Consolidated Power	89¾	89¾	89¾
5	Fidelity & Deposit	155	155	155
45	Farm. & Merch. Bank	50	50	50
10	Georgia & Florida	11	11	11
175	Houston Oil pf.	52¼	52¼	52¼
5	Maryland Bank	26	26	26
20	Maryland Casualty	97½	97½	97½
10	Western Bank	42½	42½	42½

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was:

Working balance in Treasury offices, $28,465,084. In banks and Philippine Treasury, $31,294,956.

The total balance in general fund was $84,884,364.

Ordinary receipts yesterday were, $1,869,413. With ordinary disbursements of $1,944,650.

The deficit to date this fiscal year is $4,218,624, as against $24,065,098 at this time last year.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
100 American Coal Products Stock
50 American Book Stock
100 Babcock & Wilcox Stock
100 Borden's Milk Com. Stock
50 Childs (Restaurant) Co. Com. Stock
37 Del., Lack. & West. Coal Stock
100 Du Parquet, Huot & Monsuse Stock
100 Eastern Steel 1st Pfd. Stock
10 Fidelity & Phenix Insurance Stock
100 Laclede Gas Pfd. Stock
100 Lord & Taylor Com. Stock
50 Morris Canal & Bank'g Cons. Stock
50 Mervin Paper Stock
20 N. Y. Prod. Ex. Safe Dep. & Stor. Stock
100 Otis Elevator Com. Stock
17 Singer Manufacturing Co. Stock
100 Syracuse Rapid Tran. Com. Stock
100 Siegel Stores Corp. Pfd. Stock
100 Tubes Realty & Terminal Stock
50 Universal Machine Screw Stock
100 Western Pacific Ry. Stock
30 Wells Fargo Express Stock

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy
100 American Stogie Pfd. Stock
100 American Express Stock
25 American Chicle Pfd. Stock
50 American Snuff Com. Stock
100 Bush Terminal Com. Stock
50 Brooklyn Union "L" Com. Stock
100 General Motors Pfd. Stock
100 Richmond Light & R. R. Stock
50 Royal Baking Powder Pfd. Stock
100 Underwood Typewriter Pfd. Stock

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Southern Railway 5s, Notes 1913
Western Pacific 5s, 1933
Adams Express 4s, 1947
Atlantic City Gas 5s, 1960
Schwarzschild & Sulzberger 6s, 1916
5 NASSAU ST. NEW YORK

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Butte Elec. & Power Co. Pfd.
Detroit Edison Conv. 6s, 1921
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TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Fear Partial Bond Retirement.

Some holders of the United States 3 per cent. bonds, which became payable at the option of the Government in 1908, but which do not mature until 1918, have given some thought to the possibility that the Treasury might seek to retire some of these bonds without taking up the entire issue. The paying off of all or part of these bonds has lately been suggested as a possibility in connection with the financing which the Treasury now has in contemplation. The text of the bond runs to the effect that "this bond" may be paid off at the option of the Government any time between 1908 and 1918. It is being inferred from this in some quarters that any part of the issue might be paid off if the Treasury chose. Others, however, hold the view that the issue can be paid off only as a whole. The reason a partial retirement of the issue is not regarded with satisfaction is that a partial retirement would cause a loss of the premium on the bonds to those holders whose bonds might be called. This, it is thought, would be an unjust discrimination between the holders whose bonds were called and those who were allowed to keep their bonds. The fact that these 3 per cents are quoted at a premium of 1½ per cent. is due to the belief that the Government will not be in a position to retire the full amount of the issue for some time to come. A purchase of the bonds at a premium, immediately in advance of the retirement of the bonds, would result in the loss of the full amount of the premium.

How Bonds Might Be Paid.

There are $77,135,300 of these 3s of 1908-18 outstanding. In the present position of the Treasury it is out of the question for the Government to pay off this amount of bonds out of its current income, and the apparent futility of using the proceeds of the proposed issue of 3 per cent. non-circulation bonds to pay off these outstanding 3 per cents seems to bar the likelihood of that step being taken. It is thought possible, however, that, with the extension of the postal savings bank system, it may be found desirable to call in these outstanding 3s and then issue 2½ per cent. Government bonds to the Trustees of the postal savings bank funds. This would get the optional payment bonds out of the way and at the same time would effect a saving of one-half of 1 per cent. on the amount of the bonds retired. It is this possibility rather than the chance of the Government applying any current income to the paying off of these outstanding 3s that makes some of the holders of the bonds anxious for an authoritative statement from Treasury sources regarding the possibility of part of the issue being retired without the whole issue being called for payment. The opinion was expressed in some quarters of the Government bond market yesterday that, as a matter of fact, the calling of any part of the issue would probably result in a decline in the remainder of the issue to par or to very close to that figure.

English Bank Rate Reduced.

For the third time since the beginning of this year the Bank of England reduced its minimum rate of discount yesterday. This reduction amounts to one-half of 1 per cent. and brings the rate down to 3 per cent., compared with the 4½ per cent. rate charged at the close of 1910. Twice in 1910 the rate stood at 3 per cent.—from Feb. 10 to March 17, and again from June 9 to Sept. 29. Only twice in the last six years has the rate gone below 3 per cent—once in the case of the 2½ per cent. rate fixed on May 28, 1908, and which was maintained until Jan. 14, 1909, and again between April 1 and Oct. 7, 1909. A decline in the Bank of England rate was foreshadowed by the decline in private discounts, but yesterday the tone of these open market rates was firmer than it had been in advance of the reduction in the official rate. The possible effect of the lower rate upon the large amount of funds now to the credit of American bankers in the European markets was one of the points discussed in connection with yesterday's further reduction in the official rate.

Dullest Since Christmas.

It was necessary to go back to Christmas Eve to find a comparison yesterday for the apathy of the stock market. The sluggishness which has characterized trading since the Mexican possibilities have been added to the imminence of the trust decisions cut yesterday's total of transactions down to little over 176,000 shares. On Christmas Eve, when the trading public was thinking only of the holiday, transactions totaled 114,210 shares.

Blame Trust Cases.

The same situation which traders blame for the dullness of the market is cited by incorporating concerns for the lack of incorporations of new enterprises since the opening of the year. The impending trust decisions have held up promoters, who are waiting to see which way the cat jumps before putting their irons in the fire. There have been fewer incorporations since the first of the year than in the same period for a number of years, so observers of the issuance of charters in the various States say.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March, 9.—Trading in the local market to-day was again dull and listless and with price changes confined within extremely narrow limits. There appeared to be a considerable absorption of Greene-Cananea and Giroux, over 6,000 shares of the former and over 1,000 shares of the latter changing hands. The undertone in the general list was steady, and the market showed no particular trend.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am. Ag. Chem. 5s	102½	102¼	102½
14,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	89¾	89¾	89¾
1,000	C., B. & Q. 4s, Den. ext.	99¼	99¼	99¼
4,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	96	96	96
2,000	C. J. R. & S. Y. 5s, 1915	101¼	101¼	101¼
1,000	C. & No. Mich. 5s	100	100	100
1,000	K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	115¾	115¾	115¾
1,000	N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 6s	133⅝	133⅝	133⅝
1,000	Seattle Electric 5s	105	105	105
11,000	United Fruit 4½s	96¼	96¼	96¼
1,000	West End 4s, 1915	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
5,000	West. T. & T. 5s	97½	97½	97½

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
19	Boston Elevated	129	128¾	128⅞
19	Boston Suburban pf.	75	74½	75
21	Boston & Albany	224½	224½	224½
152	Boston & Maine	118	117¾	118
5	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	110	110	110
31	Fitchburg pf.	127¼	126½	126½
5	Mass. Electric	17	17	17
100	Northern Texas Elec.	92	91½	92
309	N. Y., N. H. & H.	150	149¼	149¼
100	N. Y., N. H. & H. sub. 75% paid	147½	147	147
30	Rutland pf.	40	40	40
35	Union Pacific	172	171¾	171¾
10	Union Pacific pf.	90	90	90
98	West End	92	92	92
25	West End pf.	102½	102½	102½

TELEPHONES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
583	American	144⅞	144½	144¾
75	Cumberland	149	149	149
25	Mexican pf.	6½	6½	6½
17	New England	144½	144	144

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
800	Am. Agr. Chemical	56	55¼	55¼
28	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	104½	104¼	104½
75	A., G. & W. I. S.S. pf.	22½	22½	22½
380	Am. Pneu. Service	5	5	5
25	Am. Sugar Ref.	118¼	118	118¼
54	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	116¼	116	116
400	Am. Woolen	33¾	33½	33½
138	Am. Woolen pf.	93⅛	92⅞	92⅞
50	East Boston Land	10	10	10
100	Eastern S. S.	79½	79½	79½
5	Edison	290	290	290
65	General Electric	149¼	148½	149¼
38	Mackay pf.	77	75⅞	76
130	Massachusetts Gas	93	92⅞	93
28	Mass. Gas pf.	96⅞	96⅝	96⅞
40	Minn. General Elec.	119	118½	118½
262	Minn. Gen. Elec. rts.	4½	4	4½
12	N. E. Cotton Yarn	117¼	117¼	117¼
3	N. E. Cotton Yarn pf.	115½	115½	115½
100	Pac. Coast Power	101	100½	101
130	Pullman	158½	158½	158½
15	Seattle Elec. pf.	100	100	100
170	Swift	102⅝	102	102⅛
10	Torrington, Class A	30½	30½	30½
148	United Fruit	184	182	183
111	United Shoe Mach.	57½	57	57½
46	United Shoe Mach. pf.	29	28⅞	29
1,415	U. S. Steel	76½	76	76⅛
1	U. S. Steel pf.	118	118	118
110	Wollaston Land	$1.00¼	99c.	$1.00¼

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Algomah	7½	7¼	7½
60	Allouez	34⅝	34	34⅝
1,077	Amalgamated	62½	61⅝	62
405	Arizona Com'l	14¾	14½	14½
20	Atlantic	4	4	4
250	Boston & Corbin	12¾	12½	12¾
875	Butte Coalition	17¾	17½	17½
100	Butte Balaklala	5½	5½	5½
16	Calumet & Arizona	51½	51¼	51½
36	Calumet & Hecla	505	500	501
160	Copper Range	66	65⅞	65⅞
145	Daly-West	3⅞	3¾	3⅞
300	East Butte	12½	12	12½
1,610	Giroux	6½	6	6
6,013	Greene-Cananea	5 15-16	5¾	5¾
60	Helvetia	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
50	Hedley Gold	15½	15½	15½
45	Indiana	12¼	12¼	12¼
145	Inspiration Copper	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝
5	Island Creek Coal	81	80¾	80¾
80	Island Creek Coal pf.	88½	88	88½
100	Isle Royale	13	13	13
385	Kerr Lake	6⅝	6½	6⅝
40	Lake	35½	35½	35½
50	Mayflower	90c.	90c.	90c.
20	Miami	19¼	19¼	19¼
200	Arcadian	3	2½	2½
81	Nipissing	11	11	11
386	North Butte	28½	28	28
10	Ray Con.	17	17	17
235	Shannon	11	10¾	10⅞
215	Shattuck Arizona	20¼	20	20
365	Superior & Boston	4½	4⅛	4⅛
388	Sup. & Pittsburg	15	14⅞	15
380	Trinity	4¼	4	4
115	U. S. Smelting	34⅝	34¼	34¼
125	U. S. Smelting pf.	47½	47¼	47½
100	Utah Con.	13⅝	13½	13¼
20	Utah Copper	44	44	44
285	Winona	7⅝	7	7
15	Wolverine	120	119	120
100	Wyandotte	1¼	1¼	1¼

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

4s, May, 1958, l'chg	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
4s, Nov., 1959, l'chg	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
4½s, May, 1957, l'chg	107½	107⅝	107½	108
4½s, Nov., 1957, l'chg	107½	107⅝	107½	108
4½s, May, 1917, l'chg	102	103	102	103
4½s, Nov., 1917, l'chg	102	103	102	103
4s, May, 1957, l'chg	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
4s, Nov., 1956, reg	97	98¼	97	98¼
4s, May, 1919, l'chg	98¾	99⅞	98¾	99⅞
4¼s, March, 1960	101½	101½	101½	101½
3½s, May, 1954, coup	87½	88½	87½	88½
3½s, N., 1954, c., l'chg	87½	88	87½	88½
3½s, May, 1954, reg	87	87½	87	87⅝
3½s, reg., Nov., 1941	88	89	88	89

Executor — Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.

LONDON 15 Cockspur St. 28 Bishopsgate. PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.

Administrator — Guardian

Carolina Power and Light Company

1st Mortgage 5% Bonds Due 1938

EQUITY—The value of the property is conservatively estimated at 150% of the bonded debt.

EARNINGS—Net earnings are at the rate of over double bond interest.

TERRITORY—The population served, including the cities of Raleigh and Durham, North Carolina, has doubled since 1900.

MANAGEMENT—The management and control is vested in one of the subsidiary companies of the General Electric Company.

Subject to prior sale and change in price.

Price 92½ and interest to yield over 5½%.

DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR No. 4 N. Y. T. ON REQUEST

E. H. ROLLINS & SONS

43 Exchange Place, New York.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS

Every person having made a will or being the owner of important papers of any kind, or valuables that are liable to destruction by fire, or that might be stolen, should deposit them in a safe deposit vault. The vaults and coupon rooms of this company are located on the ground floor. Boxes rent from $5.00 to $300.00 a year.

Fifth Avenue Branch

Guaranty Trust Co. of New York

Fifth Avenue & 43rd Street, New York

Main Office, 28 Nassau St. London Office, 33 Lombard St.

$1,000,000

THE EAST OHIO GAS COMPANY

Cleveland, Ohio

FIRST MORTGAGE 5% SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS

Due July 1, 1939

Interest payable January 1st and July 1st — Denomination $1,000

Bonds may be registered as to principal

NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee

The Bonds are part of a total authorized issue of $25,000,000, of which $15,000,000 have been issued and are now outstanding. Remaining bonds can only be issued for but 80% of the cost of permanent improvements and extensions, and only when the net earnings are one and three-quarter times the interest charges on bonds outstanding and those to be issued.

We recommend these bonds as a high-grade investment for the following reasons:

Secured by a first mortgage on the properties of the Company, including the entire gas properties operating in the City of Cleveland, Ohio.

Also secured by a first mortgage on the gas distributing systems of twenty-nine other municipalities, including Akron, Canton, Massillon, Ravenna, Youngstown, Warren, Niles, Ohio.

Total population served is upwards of 1,000,000 people.

Franchises are unlimited as to time.

Bonded debt will be reduced $500,000 annually, through the operation of a Sinking Fund. Bonds may be redeemed at 105 and accrued interest.

Company owns approximately 2,400 miles of main line and distributing systems. Meter connections about 200,000.

Earnings over three times the amount required to pay interest on total outstanding debt.

DIRECTORS:

A. C. Bedford, Treas., Standard Oil Co. — M. B. Daly, Prest. East Ohio Gas Co.
J. W. R. Crawford, Standard Oil Co. — H. V. Shulters, Treas. East Ohio Gas Co.
Caleb E. Gowen. — S. H. Tolles — F. B. Enslow

Earnings for Year Ending Dec. 31st, 1910:

Gross Earnings	$3,753,804.54
Operating Expenses	1,411,476.81
Net Earnings	2,342,327.73
Interest on Bonds	750,000.00
Surplus Earnings	1,592,327.73

Legal matters in connection with this issue of bonds have been approved by Messrs. Carter, Ledyard & Milburn, Attorneys, of New York.

PRICE 98 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

Complete Circular on request.

White & Co.,

Bankers,

25 Pine Street - - - - - - - - New York

London: White, Potts & Fellner, 57 Old Broad Street

NEW YORK REALTY OWNERS

TO CONSERVATIVE INVESTORS—

Our securities are backed by an uninterrupted dividend record of 15 Years and over $2,000,000 of **NET ASSETS.** We offer convertible bonds yielding **6.66%.** The securities into which these bonds are convertible have **DOUBLED IN VALUE** in the last ten years.

Write for Circular E.
METROPOLITAN DEPT.
NEW YORK REALTY OWNERS,
489 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Franklin Society 4½%

Founded 1888. Bank Department supervision. Mailing size pass books. Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before April 3d earn from April 1st. Begin now or write for booklet A. 1 Beekman St., cor. Park Row, N. Y.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMEN.

The specialist in automobile selling looks to the Help Wanted columns of The New York Times for advertisements of established manufacturers. Telephone your advt. to Bryant 1000.—Adv.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE KENTUCKY FIRST MORTGAGE 5% SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF **THE CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY**

Secured by its Kentucky First Mortgage, or Deed of Trust, dated December 1, 1908.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that THE CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY will redeem ALL of its outstanding Kentucky First Mortgage 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds on the first day of June, 1911, that being a semi-annual interest date, in accordance with the provisions contained in the Kentucky First Mortgage or Deed of Trust, dated December 1st, 1908, from The Consolidation Coal Company to The Fidelity Trust Company, (Baltimore, Md.,) Trustee.

Said bonds will be redeemed and payment therefor made at the office of The Fidelity Trust Company, Trustee, 200 N. Charles Street, Baltimore, Md., or at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 28 Nassau Street, New York City, New York, the place at which said bonds and the interest coupons thereto attached are made payable.

Holders of the said bonds are notified to present them for payment at the office of the Trustee or of said Guaranty Trust Company of New York, on the first day of June, 1911, at which time and place they will receive, as provided in said Kentucky First Mortgage or Deed of Trust:

105% of the face or Par value of each bond with accrued interest to June 1st, 1911, at which date all interest on said bonds will cease.

Dated at Baltimore, Maryland, the 21st day of February, 1911.

J. H. WHEELWRIGHT,
President, The Consolidation Coal Co.

The Company having deposited funds with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York for the redemption of the above bonds, holders thereof may present them to the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 28 Nassau Street, New York City, at any time on or after this date, and will receive therefor 105 and accrued interest.

T. K. STUART,
Assistant Treasurer.
Baltimore, Maryland, February 21st, 1911.

To the Holders of the Corporate Bonds of the **CLARKSBURG FUEL COMPANY Secured by its Mortgages or Deeds of Trust, dated September 26, 1901, and Febuary 25, 1902.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the said CLARKSBURG FUEL COMPANY of its election to redeem ALL of its outstanding bonds on the first day of April, 1911, that being a semi-annual interest date, in accordance with the provisions contained in the Mortgages or Deeds of Trust, dated September 26, 1901, and February 25, 1902, from the Clarksburg Fuel Company to the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Trustee, for the redemption of bonds.

Said bonds will be redeemed and payment therefor made at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 28 Nassau Street, New York City, New York, the place at which said bonds and the interest coupons thereto attached are made payable.

Holders of the said bonds are notified to present them for payment at the office of the said Guaranty Trust Company of New York, on the first day of April, 1911, at which time and place they will receive, as provided in said Mortgages or Deeds of Trust:

For the 6% Bonds, 105% of their face or Par Value.

For the 5% Bonds, 110% of their face or Par Value, with accrued interest to April 1st, 1911, and at which date all interest on said bonds will cease.

Dated at Baltimore, Maryland, the 27th day of December, 1910. J. H. WHEELWRIGHT, Vice President, CLARKSBURG FUEL COMPANY.

W. E. Hutton & Co.

Members New York Stock Exchange.

Write for booklet on small lots.

Wall and Broad Sts., New York. Private wires.

Central Trust Company of New York

54 WALL STREET

CAPITAL and SURPLUS . . $18,000,000
(of which $17,000,000 has been earned)

CHARTERED 1864

Union Trust Co. of New York

80 BROADWAY Fifth Ave. & 38th St.

Capital & Surplus, $8,800,000

Allows Interest on Deposits

MANHATTAN TRVST COMPANY

113 BROADWAY

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY

Fifth Ave. & 34th St. — 60 Broadway.
Lenox Ave. & 125th St. — Third Ave. & 148th St.

New York Real Estate Security Company

42 Broadway

A conservative investment is an interest-bearing security supported by carefully selected good income-producing real estate.

6% GOLD MORTGAGE BOND

This Company offers at par and interest its 6% Gold Mortgage Bonds, in denominations of $100—$500—$1,000. These bonds are tax exempt in New York State except as to inheritance.

Assets - - $10,000,000.00
Capital - - $3,950,000.00

OFFICERS

THOMAS B. HIDDEN, President
LEGARE WALKER, Treasurer
CHAS. R. McCARTHY, Secretary
WM. E. G. GAILLARD, Vice President
F. C. LITTLETON, Vice President
E. J. ROBERTS, Comptroller

DIRECTORS

Samuel P. Colt — James T. Anyon
Chas. E. Bateson — C. A. Griscom
Hugh H. Harrison — Roger S. Baldwin
William P. Hall — F. C. Littleton
Wm. E. G. Gaillard — Legare Walker
Hyland P. Rice — Chas. R. McCarthy
N. J. Mitchell — F. Wm. Janssen
Thomas B. Hidden

Write for Booklet "17."

DIVIDENDS.

THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL COMPANY.

New York, March 9, 1911.

PREFERRED CAPITAL STOCK—DIVIDEND NO. 24.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the American Agricultural Chemical Company, held this day, it was resolved that a semi-annual dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT. on the Preferred Capital Stock be declared and paid on April 15th next to the stockholders of record on Tuesday, March 21st, 1911. The transfer books of the Preferred Stock will be closed on Tuesday, March 21st, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will remain closed until 10 o'clock A. M. Saturday, April 1st, 1911.

THOMAS A. DOE, Treasurer.

Indian Refining Company—Notice of Note Redemption.

Cincinnati, Ohio, March 1, 1911.

Notice is hereby given that on April 1, 1911, at the office of Harvey Fisk & Sons, Bankers, at 62 Cedar Street, in the City of New York, the Indian Refining Company will redeem all its Six Per Cent. Gold Notes, Series A, B and C, outstanding, by payment of all interest then due on such notes, and by payment of one hundred and two per cent. of the principal of such notes.

By order of the Board of Directors.
Indian Refining Company,
By Richmond Levering,
President.

SOUTH PORTO RICO SUGAR COMPANY
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND

A dividend of Two Per Cent. on the preferred stock of this Company has been declared for the second quarter of the current fiscal year; there has also been declared a quarterly dividend of One Per Cent. on the common stock of the Company. Both dividends are payable on April 1, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 24, 1911. Checks will be mailed by Messrs. Muller, Schall & Co. of New York City. The Transfer Books will not be closed.

New York, March 9, 1911.

F. A. DILLINGHAM, Secretary.

YUKON GOLD COMPANY.

165 Broadway, New York, March 1st, 1911.

DIVIDEND NO. 7.

The Directors of the Yukon Gold Company have this date declared a quarterly dividend at the rate of Eight Per Cent. (8%) per annum on the issued capital stock of the Company, the 7th payment of Two Per Cent. (2%) or Ten Cents (10c.) Per Share, to be made on March 31st, 1911, to all stockholders of record at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of March 13th, 1911.

The books for the transfer of the stock of the Company will close at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of March 13th, and reopen April 1st, 1911.

CHAS. K. LIPMAN, Secretary.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. Co.,

Grand Central Terminal.

New York, March 8th, 1911.

The Board of Directors of this Company have declared an extra dividend of SIX PER CENT. upon its capital stock, including the $533,500 of stock known as "Michigan Southern & Northern Indiana Guaranteed Stock," payable at this office March 31st, 1911, to stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M. on Friday, March 17th.

CHARLES F. COX, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

TO HOLDERS OF
NEW YORK CITY RAILWAY CO., METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY CO.

RECEIVERS' CERTIFICATES.

The interest due March 15th, 1911, on the Replacement Certificates of Indebtedness issued by the Receivers of the New York City Railway Company and the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, and on the Tax Payment Certificates of Indebtedness issued by the Receivers of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, will be paid by the Central Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall Street, New York City, upon presentation of such certificates for indorsement thereon.

ADRIAN H. JOLINE,
DOUGLAS ROBINSON,
Receivers.

GENERAL MOTORS COMPANY.

March 9, 1911.

The Board of Directors of GENERAL MOTORS COMPANY has declared a dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF (3½%) PER CENT. on the preferred stock of the company, to be paid on April 1, 1911, to the stockholders of record at the close of business March 15, 1911.

JAMES T. SHAW, Treasurer.

GENERAL MOTORS COMPANY.
Preferred Stock Trust Certificates.

Referring to the foregoing notice of General Motors Company, checks for the dividend when received will be mailed to the holders of preferred stock trust certificates of record at the close of business March 15, 1911.

CENTRAL TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK,
Agent for Voting Trustees.

GUGGENHEIM EXPLORATION CO.

165 Broadway, New York, March 1st, 1911.

DIVIDEND NO. 33.

The Directors of the Guggenheim Exploration Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two and One-half Per Cent. (2½%) on the capital stock issue of this Company, payable April 1st, 1911, to the stockholders of record at three o'clock in the afternoon of March 15th, 1911.

The books for the transfer of the stock of the Company will close at three o'clock in the afternoon of March 15th, and reopen April 3rd, 1911.

CHAS. K. LIPMAN, Secretary.

AMERICAN CAN COMPANY.

A quarterly dividend of one and one-quarter per cent. (1¼%) has been declared upon the preferred stock of this Company, payable April 1st, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 17th, 1911.

Transfer books will remain open. Checks mailed.

R. H. ISMON,
Secretary.

UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY,

Jersey City, N. J., March 8, 1911.

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid to the registered holders on the 1st day of April, 1911. Transfer books will be closed on the 14th inst., and will be reopened April 3, 1911.

C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

UNITED SHOE MACHINERY CORPORATION

The Directors of this Corporation have declared a quarterly dividend of 1½% (37½c. per share) on the preferred capital stock, and a dividend of 2% (50c. per share) on the common capital stock, both payable April 5th, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 15th, 1911.

L. A. COOLIDGE, Treasurer.

CENTRAL LEATHER COMPANY.

The interest due April 1st, 1911, on the coupon and the registered bonds of this Company will be paid by the Central Trust Company of New York. The transfer books for the registered bonds will close March 15th, 1911, and reopen April 3d, 1911.

GEO. W. PLUM, Treasurer.

New York, March 8th, 1911.

ST. JOSEPH LEAD COMPANY,

5 Nassau Street, New York.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. on the capital stock of this company has been declared payable March 20th, 1911. Transfer book will be closed March 10th to March 20th.

H. B. VAN DIEN, Ass't Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE INTERSTATE SECURITIES COMPANY.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Interstate Securities Company will be held at the office of the company, Room No. 48 Cotton Exchange Building, No. 60 Beaver Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, at 12 o'clock noon on Friday, March 24th, 1911, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors of the company and for the transaction of such other business as may be properly brought before the meeting.

EDMUND K. STALLO,
A Stockholder.

A MEETING of the lot owners of The Greenwood Cemetery will be held at its office, No. 170 Broadway, New York, on Wednesday, March 15th, at 12 o'clock noon, to receive the annual report of the Trustees.

T. HOOD MUIR, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

LALANCE & GROSJEAN MANUFACTURING CO.

The Brooklyn Trust Company, Trustee, is prepared to purchase until May 1st, 1911, for the Sinking Fund, bonds of the above-named company at the lowest price at which such bonds shall be offered, not exceeding 105 and accrued interest, sufficient to exhaust the sum of $52,036.00, pursuant to the provisions of the mortgage.

BROOKLYN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
THEO. F. MILLER, Prest.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF **BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION.**

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Bethlehem Steel Corporation will be held at its principal office, No. 763 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey, on Tuesday, April 4, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon, for the following purposes: (1) To elect three Directors to serve for a term of three years; (2) to elect three Directors to serve for one, two, and three years, respectively, such election being rendered necessary by an increase in the number of Directors from nine to twelve; (3) to ratify the action of the Board of Directors in authorizing the guaranty by Bethlehem Steel Corporation of the performance by Bethlehem Steel Company, or its successors or assigns of a certain amended agreement dated February 4, 1910, executed and delivered on January 3, 1911, between Bethlehem Steel Company and Didier-March Company, a corporation of the State of New Jersey, in regard to the construction by Didier-March Company, or its assignee, of a by-product coke oven plant on property near the plant of Bethlehem Steel Company and the manufacture and sale by Didier-March Company, or its assignee, to Bethlehem Steel Company of specified amounts of coke and gas, and to ratify the contract of guaranty, executed in the name of Bethlehem Steel Corporation by its Second Vice President, under date of January 26, 1911, of the performance of said amended agreement by Bethlehem Steel Company; and (4) to transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

The books for the transfer of shares of the capital stock of the Corporation, both preferred and common, will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, March 14, 1911, and will be reopened at 9 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, April 5, 1911.

B. H. JONES, Secretary.

Dated Newark, N. J., March 1, 1911.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

120 Broadway, New York City.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Southern Pacific Company will be held at the office of the Company in Beechmont, Jefferson County, Kentucky, on Wednesday, April fifth, 1911, at twelve o'clock noon, standard time, for the election of Directors and the transaction of all such other business as may legally come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last annual meeting of the stockholders of the Company.

For the purposes of the meeting the books for the transfer of stock will be closed at noon on Saturday, March 18, 1911, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., April 6, 1911.

By order of the Board of Directors.

ALEX. MILLAR, Secretary.

Dated February 1, 1911.

New York, February 1st, 1911.

Election Notice.

THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company will be held at the general office of the Company in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, March 14th, 1911, at nine o'clock A. M., for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before said meeting. The annual meeting of the Directors will be held at the same office on the same day at twelve o'clock noon. The transfer books will be closed on Wednesday, February 8th, 1911, at three o'clock P. M., and will be reopened on Wednesday, March 15th, 1911, at ten o'clock A. M.

THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

By GEO. J. GOULD, President.

A. H. CALEF, Secretary.

To the Stockholders of the Manufacturing, Amalgamating & Separating Company.

Notice is hereby given that the election of Directors for the Manufacturing, Amalgamating & Separating Company, not having been held on the day designated in the by-laws, and the Directors not having within one month thereafter called a special election, a meeting of the members of said Corporation for the purpose of electing Directors thereof will be held at 160 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, Room 1202, on the 18th day of March, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon.

KINSEY LANIUS,
Stockholder of Said Corporation.

Dated New York, March 2, 1911.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the SHULTS BREAD COMPANY will be held at the main office of the company, 26-28 Beaver St., New York, N. Y., on Wednesday, March 22, 1911, at 11 A. M., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

H. M. TAYLOR, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, seventh floor, 165 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, March 21, 1911, for Contract 58 for furnishing and installing a complete drainage equipment for unwatering the shafts and tunnel of the Rondout siphon of the Catskill aqueduct. The work is located near High Falls station on the New York, Ontario & Western Railroad, in the town of Marbletown, Ulster County, New York, about 10½ miles from Kingston.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and pamphlets of contract drawings can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of five dollars ($5) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.

$5,000,000

American Cotton Oil Company

5% 20-Year Gold Bonds

Dated May 1, 1911 — Due May 1, 1931
Authorized, $15,000,000 — Outstanding (present issue) $5,000,000.
Redeemable at 105 on any interest day, on 30 days' notice.
Coupon form, in $1,000 denomination. Principal may be registered.

From a letter of the Company which will be sent on request we summarize as follows:

1. No lien can be placed upon the property of the Company, except with the consent of the holders of 80% in amount of these bonds outstanding, and a like percentage of the 4½% Debentures with which this issue ranks equally.
2. The bonds are followed by Preferred and Common stock having an aggregate market value in excess of $22,000,000.
3. The net earnings of the Company applicable to the payment of interest, for the 5 years ended August 31, 1910, averaged over 4¼ times the interest on the full bonded debt of the Company, including the bonds now offered.
4. The value of the physical properties and the net quick assets is more than 2½ times the amount of the bonded debt of $10,000,000, which includes the present issue.
5. From $2,000,000 to $3,000,000 of the proceeds of this issue will be used for additions to plant, and the balance will be added to working capital.

Price 97 and Interest, Yielding About 5¼%

Delivery will be made in the form of interim receipts of the Company discounted at the rate of 5% until May 1, 1911.

Application will be made to list this issue on the New York Stock Exchange.

White, Weld & Co
5 Nassau Street, New York — The Rookery, Chicago

First National Bank
2 Wall Street
New York

Outside Securities Department

STANDARD COUPLER
WESTERN PACIFIC
SAFETY CAR HTG. & LTG.
INTL. AGRICULTURAL CORP.
KANS. CITY, MEX. & ORIENT

CHAS. B. JONES & CO.,
20 Broad St., New York.
Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds.
Telephone 3155 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

For CURB STOCKS
J. Thomas Reinhardt

McCURDY HENDERSON & CO
BANKERS
24 Nassau Street
Members New York Stock Exchange.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES

W. N. COLER & CO.,
BANKERS,
Established 1870.
43 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK CITY.
NEW YORK CITY and other high grade municipal bonds.
Special circulars on request.

H. M. BYLLESBY & CO.
ENGINEERS
EXAMINATIONS AND REPORTS
218 LA SALLE STREET
CHICAGO
Portland, Ore. Oklahoma City, Okla. Mobile, Ala.

OTIS ELEV. CO.
COM. & PFD.
WEED and GWYNNE,
1907-8 Hanover. 35 Wall St., N. Y. City.

BREAK IN AGREEMENT ON MISSOURI PACIFIC

Misunderstanding Said to Exist Now Between George Gould and Kuhn-Loeb Interests.

STRUGGLE MAY REACH COURT

All Due to Gathering of Proxies by Baltimore Committee, Which Is Said to be Backed by Frank J. Gould.

A renewal of the contest for control of the Missouri Pacific Railway, which presumably had been settled by the agreement between George J. Gould and the Kuhn, Loeb & Co.-Rockefeller group, is threatened as a result of misunderstandings between Mr. Gould and the banking interests. The breach was said yesterday to be widening so rapidly that the struggle may be carried into the courts before the annual meeting of the stockholders on March 14.

The part which Frank J. Gould has played in the work of gathering proxies in favor of the Baltimore Proxy Committee named in the circulars recently sent out by Middendorf, Williams & Co. is said to be a factor in the strained relations between George J. Gould and the interests to which he recently agreed to turn over a number of places on the Missouri Pacific Board.

A representative of the Baltimore committee, while declining to admit that Frank J. Gould is lending the committee his report, said yesterday that each side to the controversy was accusing the other of breaking faith by using the Baltimore committee to get proxies for use at the stockholders' meeting. From information in other quarters it is known that the banking interests concerned in the situation are satisfied that Frank J. Gould is aiding the Baltimore committee. Some suspect that in this Frank J. Gould is acting with the approval of his brother and that the appearance of this committee in the field represents an effort to retain for the Goulds a larger voice in the Missouri Pacific than was allowed them in the division of Directors agreed upon at the recent conference for the settlement of the threatened contest for control of the property.

Importance is given to this Baltimore movement by the statement made yesterday by George S. Graham, a member of the Proxy Committee, that it already had enough proxies to elect one Director, and that it looked as if before the meeting the committee would have enough proxies to elect two of the Directors. Were these two places filled by men who would co-operate with the Goulds against the Kuhn, Loeb & Co.-Rockefeller interests, the latter might find themselves in a minority position in the new board.

It is this possibility which gives significance to the position which this Baltimore committee holds in the Missouri Pacific situation, and which may force a renewal of the open fight for control of the proxies. It is understood that a large number of proxies have gone to George J. Gould which would not have gone to him in the absence of the agreement between him and the banking interests. The annual meeting is now so near at hand that it is believed that the only effective way to prevent the carrying out of any plan by the Goulds to block the fulfillment of the recent agreement would be an injunction against the holding of the meeting and its postponement by this means until the banking interests had an opportunity to gather in proxies to assure their domination at the meeting.

There are those, however, who incline to the belief that some less drastic means of dealing with the situation may be found, and that the pressure which proved effective in bringing about the original agreement will again be successfully exerted to compel the carrying out of the agreement upon readjustment of the Missouri Pacific board.

Not the least interesting phase of this new turn in Missouri Pacific affairs is the information that George J. Gould is being urged by a number of his lieutenants in the Missouri Pacific to reconsider his agreement to give up control of the property. Some of these men, it is said, realize that they are most likely to be dropped by the new management, and they are anxious, therefore, to break up the agreement under the terms of which the Kuhn, Loeb & Co.-Rockefeller interest would have nine Directors out of thirteen.

The assertion of the Baltimore committee that it will be in a position to elect two Directors under the cumulative system of voting suggests that it expects to have somewhere in the neighborhood of 150,000 shares out of the 830,000 included in the capital stock. Frank J. Gould is credited with owning 50,000 shares, and this is counted as part of the Baltimore committee's stock. It is said, too, that a number of proxies have been given to the Baltimore committee by Wall Street brokerage houses. Why this stock should have gone to this committee is one of the things which are puzzling those who are trying to follow the present undercurrent of events.

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, March 9.—Following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	7	7½	Jackpot	6	8
Elkton	65¼	66	McKinney	40	42
El Paso	71	71½	Old Gold	3⅝	4¼
Findlay	6	7	Portland	105	110
Gold Dollar	13	13½	Vindicator	89½	90½
Isabella	15½	17	Jen. Samp.	10	10½

[NO. 7,450.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Aetna National Bank

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business March 7, 1911:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,981,599.66
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		300,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		3,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc.		59,239.17
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		2,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	$257,632.64	
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks	177,285.34	
Checks and other cash items	8,374.64	
Exchanges for Clearing House	109,633.38	
Notes of other National banks	7,520.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	1,799.87	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.: Specie	460,634.70	
Legal-tender notes	42,250.00	
		1,065,130.57
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		15,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		15,200.00
Total		$3,442,169.40

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$300,000.00
Surplus fund		300,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		9,634.03
National bank notes outstanding		294,200.00
Due to other National banks	$399,624.28	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	24,098.93	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	35,875.88	
Dividends unpaid	124.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	2,033,225.87	
Demand certificates of deposit	15,675.00	
Certified checks	16,727.97	
Cashier's checks outstanding	11,483.94	
United States deposits	1,000.00	
		2,537,335.37
Reserved for taxes		1,000.00
Total		$3,442,169.40

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, E. V. CONNOLLY, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. E. V. CONNOLLY, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of March, 1911. WARD W. SMITH, Notary Public, N. Y. Co.
Correct—Attest: WM. GAMBLE, HENRY DUNKAK, CHARLES HENRY MATTLAGE, Directors.

[No. 345.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

IRVING NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK,

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business, March 7, 1911:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$22,519,110.29
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		1,261.15
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		1,189,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c.		1,259,377.12
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	$1,044,800.41	
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks	1,266,591.83	
Checks and other cash items	104,009.83	
Exchanges for Clearing House	1,319,134.25	
Notes of other National banks	84,600.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	1,164.77	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.: Specie	5,484,673.00	
Legal-tender notes	1,795,811.00	
		11,100,875.09
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		59,450.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		130,000.00
Total		$36,260,073.65

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$2,000,000.00
Surplus fund		1,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		850,928.59
National bank notes outstanding		1,173,800.00
Due to other National banks	$11,065,824.69	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	2,253,421.92	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	8,454,327.60	
Dividends unpaid	975.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	18,693,792.49	
Demand certificates of deposit	91,932.00	
Certified checks	504,712.99	
Cashier's checks outstanding	165,884.98	
United States deposits	1,000.00	
		31,231,371.67
Reserved for taxes		3,973.39
Total		$36,260,073.65

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, HARRY E. WARD, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. HARRY E. WARD, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of March, 1911. E. D. JUNIOR, Notary Public Kings County, Certificate filed in N. Y. County.
Correct—Attest: LEE KOHNS, DANIEL W. WHITMORE, THEO. F. WHITMARSH, Directors.

[No. 1,250.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

MECHANICS & METALS NAT'L BANK, N. Y.,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business March 7, 1911:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$42,155,176.08
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		1,077.38
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		3,000,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c.		5,831,381.64
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		2,178,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	$2,042,423.41	
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks	1,841,830.73	
Checks and other cash items	231,786.24	
Exchanges for Clearing House	10,887,097.19	
Notes of other National banks	48,000.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	852.79	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.: Specie	11,942,082.00	
Legal-tender notes	1,177,000.00	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)	150,000.00	
Due from U. S. Treasurer	180,517.14	
		28,501,589.50
Total		$81,667,224.60

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$6,000,000.00
Surplus fund		6,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		2,146,680.14
National bank notes outstanding		2,965,400.00
Due to other National banks	$13,212,121.75	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	3,822,330.05	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	9,109,382.99	
Dividends unpaid	9,444.50	
Individual deposits subject to check	30,107,226.73	
Demand certificates of deposit	227,897.20	
Certified checks	7,742,100.70	
Cashier's checks outstanding	298,749.76	
		64,529,253.68
Reserved for taxes		25,890.78
Total		$81,667,224.60

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, JOSEPH S. HOUSE, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOS. S. HOUSE, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of March, 1911. HENRY AUMANN, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest: V. EVERIT MACY, THOS. H. HUBBARD, H. H. ROGERS, Directors.

[NO. 4,645.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

LIBERTY NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business March 7, 1911:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$18,562,206.56
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		5.43
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		500,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc.		1,922,646.62
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		1,195,464.07
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		129,781.83
Checks and other cash items	$213,648.08	
Exchanges for Clearing House	8,423,361.41	
Notes of other National banks	83,595.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	1,825.09	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.: Specie	6,982,978.00	
Legal-tender notes	895,735.00	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)	25,000.00	
Due from U. S. Treasurer	48,655.77	
		11,624,798.30
Total		$33,935,902.81

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		2,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		744,317.50
National bank notes outstanding		491,200.00
Due to other National banks	$5,813,956.79	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	610,092.18	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	10,920,742.08	
Individual deposits subject to check	9,342,505.63	
Demand certificates of deposit	8,295.00	
Certified checks	770,940.91	
Cashier's checks outstanding	2,230,852.72	
United States deposits	1,000.00	
		29,698,385.31
Reserved for taxes		2,000.00
Total		$33,935,902.81

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, CHARLES W. RIECKS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. CHARLES W. RIECKS, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of March, 1911. H. M. CLEAVER, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest: H. P. DAVISON, GEORGE B. CASE, FRED'K B. SCHENCK, Directors.

BROOKLYN BANKS.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Statement of Condition at the Close of Business, March 7th, 1911.

RESOURCES.

Loans and investments	$3,380,629.05	
Cash and due from banks	1,119,249.70	$4,499,878.75

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$300,000.00	
Surplus and undivided profits	638,737.81	
Circulation	293,700.00	
Reserved for taxes	380.37	
Deposits	3,267,060.57	$4,499,878.75

Joseph Huber, President; John W. Weber, V. President; William S. Irish, V. President, and Cashier; Ansel P. Verity, Asst. Cashier.

[No. 1370.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The Merchants National Bank of the City of New York.

FOUNDED 1803

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business March 7, 1911:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$16,548,330.76
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		1,051.14
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		2,000,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		121,303.10
Bonds, securities, etc.		1,470,085.76
Banking house		995,257.34
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		1,218,875.45
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		263,853.26
Checks and other cash items		63,822.67
Exchanges for Clearing House		2,814,025.99
Notes of other National banks		30,000.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		1,919.19
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.: Specie	$4,957,954.35	
Legal-tender notes	1,360,000.00	
		6,317,954.35
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		100,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		32,686.10
Total		$31,980,165.11

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$2,000,000.00
Surplus fund		1,500,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		400,553.18
National banknotes outstanding		1,949,900.00
Due to other National banks	$6,879,790.99	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	954,443.79	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	7,842,012.75	
Dividends unpaid	703.50	
Individual deposits subject to check	9,050,214.65	
Demand certificates of deposit	122,975.00	
Certified checks	867,963.55	
Cashier's checks outstanding	400,607.70	
U. S. deposits	1,000.00	
		26,119,711.93
Reserved for taxes		10,000.00
Total		$31,980,165.11

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOS. BYRNE, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of March, 1911. THOS. FAIRSERVIS, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest: JOHN A. STEWART, CHARLES A. BOODY, ROBT. M. GALLAWAY, Directors.

[No. 733]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business March 7th, 1911:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$126,472,112.95
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		46.26
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		12,706,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		500,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		721,577.87
Bonds, securities, &c.		15,074,684.01
Banking house		3,520,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		3,356,075.86
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		3,363,914.46
Checks and other cash items		492,821.83
Exchanges for Clearing House		23,657,603.04
Notes of other National banks		270,955.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		1,258.56
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.: Specie	$28,019,342.50	
Legal-tender notes	5,371,000.00	
		33,390,342.50
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		635,300.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		239,834.10
Total		$224,402,526.44

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$25,000,000.00
Surplus fund		10,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		7,005,758.78
National bank notes outstanding		12,507,000.00
Due to other National banks	$42,985,145.92	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	49,261,217.60	
Dividends unpaid	11,105.50	
Individual deposits subject to check	62,602,995.09	
Demand certificates of deposit	2,025,507.38	
Accepted checks	9,715,549.13	
Cashier's checks outstanding	2,670,330.43	
United States deposits	241,053.41	
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	254,763.20	
		169,767,667.66
Reserved for taxes		122,100.00
Total		$224,402,526.44

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, NEILSON OLCOTT, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. NEILSON OLCOTT, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of March, 1911. E. N. CALLANAN, Notary Public Kings County. Certificate filed in New York County.
Correct—Attest: A. D. JUILLIARD, J. P. MORGAN, Jr., V. P. SNYDER, Directors.

[NO. 7,447.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE BATTERY PARK NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business March 7th, 1911.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,170,662.19
Overdrafts, secured		256.42
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		200,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		3,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c.		1,002.00
Furniture and fixtures		3,500.00
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)	$172,755.10	
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks	24,930.58	
Checks and other cash items	1,262.94	
Exchanges for Clearing House	314,225.25	
Notes of other National banks	8,050.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	364.38	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.: Specie	137,587.00	
Legal-tender notes	38,780.00	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)	10,000.00	
Due from U. S. Treasurer account of customs	28,782.49	
		731,737.74
Total		$2,110,158.85

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$200,000.00
Surplus fund		100,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		53,186.57
National bank notes outstanding		198,000.00
Due to other National banks	$10,462.41	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	29,959.04	
Individual deposits subject to check	1,362,941.65	
Demand certificates of deposit	31,175.00	
Certified checks	123,833.68	
		1,55[illegible].78
Reserved for taxes		[illegible]600.00
Total		$2,110,158.85

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, EDWIN B. DAY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. EDWIN B. DAY, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of March, 1911. JAMES W. RAYNOR, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest: GEO. T. HAY, R. C. CORNER, R. A. DE LIMA, Directors.

BROOKLYN BANKS.

MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

March 7, 1911.

RESOURCES.

Loans and investments	$5,405,746.40	
From other banks	175,159.46	
Cash and reserve	2,219,372.04	$7,800,277.90

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$252,000.00	
Surplus and profits	843,874.81	
Circulation	245,300.00	
Deposits	6,459,103.09	$7,800,277.90

A. D. Seymour, Pres. A. D. Baird, Vice Pres. J. Henry Dick, Vice Pres. J. C. Nightingale, Cash. N. B. Tyler, Asst. Cash.

PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK, BROOKLYN,

New York City.

RESOURCES.

Loans and investments	$1,174,323	
From other banks	300,175	
Cash on reserve	236,056	$1,710,554

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$200,000	
Surplus and profits	134,132	
Circulation	49,300	
Deposits	1,327,122	$1,7[illegible]

Geo. W. Spence, Pres.; Geo. C. Miller, Vice Pres.; J. B. Korndorfer, Cash.

[No. 1,290.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE CITIZENS CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business March 7, 1911:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$19,981,550.73
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		48.91
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		1,995,100.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		6,000.00
Other bonds to secure U. S. deposits		200,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c.		312,233.75
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	$1,891,568.96	
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks	404,989.21	
Checks and other cash items	382,812.11	
Exchanges for Clearing House	968,736.92	
Notes of other National banks	105,000.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	4,644.61	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.: Specie	5,402,862.00	
Legal-tender notes	326,343.00	
		9,486,956.81
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		99,755.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		33,508.60
Total		$32,115,157.80

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$2,550,000.00
Surplus fund		1,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		653,530.33
Reserved for interest unearned on bills discounted		150,000.00
National banknotes outstanding		1,928,297.50
Due to other National banks	$4,876,172.07	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	894,809.11	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	1,223,873.57	
Dividends unpaid	229.50	
Individual deposits subject to check	18,332,314.80	
Demand certificates of deposit	54,015.82	
Certified checks	241,975.49	
Cashier's checks outstanding	117,039.20	
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	80,382.86	
		25,820,312.01
Reserved for taxes		13,017.96
Total		$32,115,157.80

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, ALBION K. CHAPMAN, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. A. K. CHAPMAN, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of March, 1911. WM. V. A. POE, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest: WOODBURY LANGDON, CARL F. BOKER, EDWIN S. SCHENCK, Directors.

[No. 8,415.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

SEABOARD NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business, March 7, 1911:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$20,411,791.69
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		124.37
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		400,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		8,150.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		5,182.46
Bonds, securities, &c.		1,761,118.28
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		1,469,635.42
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		226,066.16
Checks and other cash items		51,288.33
Exchanges for Clearing House		2,961,652.01
Notes of other National banks		104,270.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		1,218.83
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.: Specie	$5,232,597.35	
Legal-tender notes	1,639,695.00	
		6,872,292.35
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		20,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		39,916.36
Total		$34,333,700.76

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		1,750,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		275,091.54
National bank notes outstanding		332,797.50
Due to other National banks	$14,466,928.60	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	2,996,266.86	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	3,466,536.65	
Individual deposits subject to check	8,095,182.61	
Demand certificates of deposit	132,160.82	
Deposits held for acceptances	1,707,712.16	
Cashier's checks outstanding	102,024.02	
U. S. deposits	1,000.00	
		30,967,811.72
Reserved for taxes		8,000.00
Total		$34,333,700.76

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, C. C. THOMPSON, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. C. C. THOMPSON, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of March, 1911. CHAS. C. FISHER, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest: S. G. BAYNE, E. C. BODMAN, E. H. R. GREEN, Directors.

[No. 891.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK,

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business March 7th, 1911:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$84,408,936.45
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		2,245.94
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		3,325,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		75,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c.		1,841,481.72
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		2,565,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		8,185,697.95
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		7,725,040.40
Checks and other cash items		565,491.07
Exchanges for Clearing House		8,059,071.02
Notes of other National banks		205,000.00
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.: Specie	$23,253,021.26	
Legal tender notes	733,000.00	
		23,986,021.26
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		166,250.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		265,417.50
Total		$136,375,653.31

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$5,000,000.00
Surplus fund		10,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		2,728,218.27
National banknotes outstanding		3,298,997.50
Due to other National banks	$40,247,403.40	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	19,827,470.81	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	11,617,179.19	
Dividends unpaid	452.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	39,716,453.67	
Demand certificates of deposit	103,582.09	
Certified checks	704,896.17	
Cashier's checks outstanding	3,061,005.30	
		115,278,442.54
Reserved for taxes		70,000.00
Total		$136,375,653.31

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, M. H. EWER, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. M. H. EWER, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of March, 1911. WM. E. DOUGLAS, Notary Public, N. Y. Co.
Correct—Attest: CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, AUGUST BELMONT, THOS. P. VIETOR, Directors.

BROOKLYN BANKS.

NASSAU NATIONAL BANK OF BROOKLYN,

Brooklyn, March 7, 1911.

RESOURCES.

Loans and investments	$7,565,228.16	
Exchanges for Clearing House	800,911.74	
Cash and reserve	2,705,385.23	$11,071,525.13

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$750,000.00	
Surplus and profits	1,043,548.85	
Circulation	267,000.00	
Deposits	9,010,976.28	$11,071,525.13

Edgar McDonald, Pres.; Robt. B. Woodward, Vice Pres.; Daniel V. B. Hegeman, Vice Pres.; G. Foster Smith, Cashier; H. P. Schoenberner, Asst. Cash.; Andrew J. Ryder, Asst. Cash.

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF BROOKLYN.

March 7, 1911.

RESOURCES.

Loans and investments	$4,076,749.01	
C. H. exchanges	545,781.60	
Cash and due from banks	2,002,351.00	$6,624,881.61

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$300,000.00	
Surplus and profits	602,113.23	
Circulation	118,500.00	
Deposits	5,604,268.38	$6,624,881.61

[illegible] Young, Pres.; Eugene Britton, Vice Pres.; [illegible] M. Wells, Cash.; Ralph R. War[illegible]

[No. 9,360.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

UNION EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business March 7th, 1911:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$7,159,436.50
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		398.47
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		400,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		4,014.94
Bonds, securities, &c.		1,575,627.84
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		12,000.00
Other real estate owned		8,054.04
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		612,479.09
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		29,897.69
Checks and other cash items		33,870.53
Exchanges for Clearing House		380,267.72
Notes of other National banks		32,200.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		1,416.35
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.: Specie	$894,355.11	
Legal-tender notes	1,435,000.00	
		2,329,355.11
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		20,000.00
Total		$12,599,618.28

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		575,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		370,945.65
National banknotes outstanding		389,100.00
Due to other National banks	$934,075.66	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	201,648.68	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	380,387.65	
Dividends unpaid	28.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	8,313,491.60	
Demand certificates of deposit	91,795.96	
Certified checks	27,807.70	
Cashier's checks outstanding	315,337.48	
		10,264,572.63
Total		$12,599,618.28

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, DAVID NEVIUS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. DAVID NEVIUS, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of March, 1911. SAMUEL HEYMAN, [Seal.] Notary Public No. 128, N. Y. County.
Correct—Attest: CHARLES H. SABIN, B. J. GREENHUT, F. E. VOGEL, Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK

of the City of New York at the close of business March 7, 1911:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$13,538,561.66
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		2,631.07
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		800,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c.		595,663.90
Due from National banks		1,104,694.90
Due from State banks and bankers		229,548.44
Checks and other cash items	$80,011.74	
Exchanges for Clearing House	402,810.64	
Specie	1,798,743.38	
Legal-tender notes	1,117,000.00	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)	15,000.00	
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5% redemption fund	23,000.00	
		3,436,565.76
Total		$19,208,065.73

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$3,000,000.00
Surplus fund		2,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		713,114.01
Reserved for taxes		11,000.00
National banknotes outstanding		800,000.00
Dividends unpaid		3,480.50
Due to other National banks	$3,751,322.18	
Due to State banks and bankers	894,900.97	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	2,043,395.01	
Individual deposits subject to check	6,865,982.81	
Demand certificates of deposit	13,076.51	
Certified checks	106,075.47	
Cashier's checks outstanding	4,718.27	
U. S. deposits	1,000.00	
		13,180,471.22
Total		$19,208,065.73

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, EMIL KLEIN, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. EMIL KLEIN, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of March, 1911. ALBERT B. CORY, Notary Public, Kings County. Certificate filed in New York County.
Correct—Attest: WILLIS G. NASH, WILLIAM SKINNER, H. A. HATCH, Directors.

[No. 8,922.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

SHERMAN NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business March 7th, 1911:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,100,246.57
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		962.66
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		175,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		2,650.00
Bonds, securities, &c.		111,969.58
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		4,000.00
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)	$142,249.44	
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks	12,112.00	
Checks and other cash items	2,119.36	
Exchanges for Clearing House	16,308.92	
Notes of other National banks	5,730.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	495.41	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.: Specie	246,451.35	
Legal-tender notes	69,825.00	
		495,291.48
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5% of circulation)		8,750.00
Total		$1,899,870.29

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$200,000.00
Surplus fund		50,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		3,820.73
National banknotes outstanding		173,400.00
Due to other National banks	$222,254.36	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	65,071.06	
Individual deposits subject to check	1,178,177.37	
Cashier's checks outstanding	5,646.77	
United States deposits	1,000.00	
		1,472,149.56
Reserved for taxes		500.00
Total		$1,899,870.29

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, CHARLES G. COLYER, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. CHARLES G. COLYER, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of March, 1911. WM. E. DOBBIN, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest: E. C. SMITH, W. H. MACLAY, WILLIAM J. TAYLOR, Directors.

EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK,

New York, March 9, 1911.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$1,283,745.51
United States bonds	50,000.00
Other bonds	53,386.25
Banking house	150,000.00
Other real estate	24,265.87
Due from banks	163,722.54
Exchanges	69,082.23
Cash and reserve	414,726.43
	$2,208,928.83

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$250,000.00
Surplus and profits	98,755.59
Circulation	50,000.00
Due to banks	48,782.07
Deposits	1,761,391.17
	$2,208,928.83

OFFICERS.
VINCENT LOESER, President.
FREDERIC T. HUME, Vice President.
ZENAS E. NEWELL, Cashier.
GEO. B. HOYER, Asst. Cashier.

BROOKLYN BANKS.

FLATBUSH TRUST COMPANY, BROOKLYN, N. Y.,

Feb. 28th, 1911.

RESOURCES.

Loans, demand and time	$3,108,581.35	
Bonds and mtgs.	339,075.00	
Due from banks and bankers	669,235.88	
Cash on reserve	463,576.68	$4,575,468.91

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$300,000.00	
Surplus	292,029.17	
Deposits	3,983,439.74	$4,575,468.91

OFFICERS.
John Z. Lott, President; Warren Cruikshank, 1st Vice President; A. C. Snyder, 2d Vice President; H. S. Colburn, 3d Vice President; Franklin Schenck, Secretary; John Egolf, 1st Assistant Secretary; F. A. Lippold, Jr., 2d Assistant Secretary.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY

7 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

Condensed Statement of Condition on February 28, 1911.

RESOURCES

Stocks and Bonds	$16,872,049.44
Time Loans and Bills Purchased	27,205,324.78
Demand Loans	22,000,770.85
Cash on Hand and in Banks	26,219,421.29
Accrued Interest Receivable	392,961.99
Real Estate	1,473,937.76
	$94,164,466.11

LIABILITIES

Capital	$3,000,000.00
Surplus	4,500,000.00
Undivided Profits	2,322,027.48
Deposits	76,074,218.50
Certified and Other Outstanding Checks	8,002,948.52
Accrued Interest Payable	208,632.61
Reserved for Taxes	56,639.00
	$94,164,466.11

DIRECTORS

STEPHEN BAKER, President Bank of Manhattan Co., New York
SAMUEL G. BAYNE, President Seaboard National Bank, New York
EDWIN M. BULKLEY, Spencer Trask & Co., Bankers, New York
JAMES G. CANNON, President Fourth National Bank, New York
EDMUND C. CONVERSE, President, New York
THOMAS De WITT CUYLER, President Commercial Trust Co., Philadelphia
HENRY P. DAVISON, J. P. Morgan & Co., Bankers, New York
E. HAYWARD FERRY, Vice-President Hanover National Bank, New York
WALTER E. FREW, President Corn Exchange Bank, New York
FRED'K T. HASKELL, V.-Pres't Illinois Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago
A. BARTON HEPBURN, Chairman of the Board, Chase Nat'l Bank, N. Y.
THOMAS W. LAMONT, J. P. Morgan & Co., Bankers, New York
EDGAR L. MARSTON, Blair & Co., Bankers, New York
JOSEPH B. MARTINDALE, President Chemical National Bank, New York
GATES W. McGARRAH, Pres't Mechanics' and Metals Nat'l Bank, N. Y.
GEORGE W. PERKINS, New York
DANIEL E. POMEROY, Vice-President, N. Y.
WILLIAM H. PORTER, J. P. Morgan & Co., Bankers, New York
DANIEL G. REID, Vice-President Liberty National Bank, New York
BENJ. STRONG, Jr., Vice-President, New York
EDWARD F. SWINNEY, President First National Bank, Kansas City
GILBERT G. THORNE, Vice-President National Park Bank, New York
EDWARD TOWNSEND, Pres't Importers' & Traders' Nat'l Bank, N. Y.
ALBERT H. WIGGIN, President Chase National Bank, New York
SAMUEL WOOLVERTON, President Gallatin National Bank, New York.

E. C. CONVERSE, Pres.
D. E. POMEROY, V. P.
F. N. B. CLOSE, Sec'y.
H. F. WILSON Jr., Asst. Sec'y.
B. STRONG Jr., V. P.
F. I. KENT, V. P.
H. W. DONOVAN, Treas.
R. H. GILES, Asst. Treas.

[No. 6,425.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE NATIONAL RESERVE BANK,

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business March 7, 1911:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$3,340,774.98
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		15.75
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		152,500.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c.		151,172.54
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		9,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		1,324,902.28
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		654,209.40
Checks and other cash items		8,747.66
Exchanges for Clearing House		59,966.19
Notes of other National banks		3,950.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		40.42
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.: Specie	$471,767.00	
Legal-tender notes	104,791.00	
		576,558.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		7,625.00
Total		$6,290,462.22

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,200,000.00
Surplus fund		500,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		116,695.60
National banknotes outstanding		152,497.50
Due to other National banks	$1,150,825.74	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	794,705.62	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	497,426.98	
Dividends unpaid	2,289.37	
Individual deposits subject to check	1,597,835.42	
Demand certificates of deposit	7,603.82	
Time certificates of deposit	10,000.00	
Certified checks	62,124.95	
Cashier's checks outstanding	186,457.22	
United States deposits	1,000.00	
		4,319,769.12
Reserved for taxes		1,500.00
Total		$6,290,462.22

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, THOS. J. LEWIS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. THOS. J. LEWIS, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of March, 1911. VAN BRUNT PEARCE, [Seal.] Notary Public, No. 2,018.
Correct—Attest: WILLIAM O. ALLISON, LUDWIG NISSEN, HARRY J. SCHNELL, Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business March 7th, 1911:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$63,960,479.81
Overdrafts		1,887.10
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		1,100,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		150,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		52,060.00
Bonds, securities, &c.		8,248,093.10
Banking house		5,843,000.00
Due from other National banks		1,849,356.40
Due from State banks and bankers		2,089,360.34
Checks and other cash items		89,262.50
Exchanges for Clearing House		13,901,637.98
Notes of other National banks		72,430.00
Nickels and pennies		1,802.82
Specie		14,404,241.00
Legal tender notes		7,338,118.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer		55,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer (other than 5% fund)		138,000.00
		$118,794,729.11

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$3,000,000.00
Surplus fund		12,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		860,361.24
National banknotes outstanding		1,100,000.00
Dividends unpaid		2,154.00
Individual deposits subject to check	$27,486,770.26	
Demand certificates of deposit	887.27	
Certified checks	7,415,074.47	
Cashier's checks outstanding	2,035,295.73	
		36,938,027.73
Due to other National banks	$34,357,551.33	
Due to State banks and bankers	12,685,008.84	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	18,043,525.30	
		65,086,085.47
United States deposits		158,100.67
Bonds borrowed		150,000.00
		$118,794,729.11

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier of the Hanover National Bank of the City of New York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 9th day of March, 1911. WM. J. CARTER, Notary Public, New York County.
Correct—Attest: WILLIAM WOODWARD, ELIJAH P. SMITH, WM. BARBOUR, Directors.

THE MARKET & FULTON NATIONAL BANK OF N. Y.

March 7, 1911.

RESOURCES.

Loans and investments	$8,801,398.87
Due from banks	867,000.00
Cash and reserve	3,018,687.28
United States and other bonds	504,775.00
	$13,191,861.15

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$1,000,000.00
Surplus and profits	1,774,996.89
Circulation	237,400.00
Deposits	10,179,464.26
	$13,191,861.15

ALEXANDER GILBERT, President.
ROBERT A. PARKER, Vice President.
THOMAS J. STEVENS, Cashier.
JOHN H. CARR, Asst. Cashier.
WILLIAM M. ROSENDALE, Asst. Cashier.

Your success depends on the workers you select to help you build up your business. THE NEW YORK TIMES offers you a reliable choice in its Situations Wanted advertisements.—Adv.

[No. 1,461.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business March 7, 1911:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$122,256,624.94
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		2,608,500.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		250,000.00
Other bonds to secure U. S. deposits		592,000.[illegible]
U. S. bonds loaned		2,825,500.[illegible]
U. S. bonds on hand		749,0[illegible]
Premiums on U. S. bonds		38,[illegible]
Bonds, securities, &c.		43,560,7[illegible]
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		5,203,06[illegible]
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)		6,115,243.[illegible]
Due from State banks and bankers		9,044,[illegible]
Checks and other cash items		811,84[illegible]
Exchanges for Clearing House		23,979,[illegible]
Notes of other National banks		331,520.[illegible]
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		8[illegible]7.58
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.: Specie	$63,365,286.00	
Legal-tender notes	7,000,000.00	
		70,365,286.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		130,425.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		254,020.[illegible]
Total		$289,176,842.95

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$25,000,000.00
Surplus fund		25,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		9,131,839.09
National banknotes outstanding		2,608,497.50
Due to other National banks	$54,135,613.78	
Due to State banks and bankers	16,194,839.35	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	35,723,658.84	
Dividends unpaid	995.00	
Provident reserve fund	28,000.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	98,988,290.19	
Demand certificates of deposit	116,672.50	
Foreign Government funds	2,283,070.87	
Certified checks	9,231,038.67	
Cashier's checks outstanding	3,762,720.20	
United States deposits	782,956.96	
		221,247,856.36
Bonds borrowed		6,068,650.00
Reserved for taxes		120,000.00
Total		$289,176,842.95

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, HORACE M. KILBORN, Vice President of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. H. M. KILBORN, Vice President.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of March, 1911. EDWIN S. MARSTON, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest: JAMES STILLMAN, EDWIN S. MARSTON, JOHN W. STERLING, Directors.

[No. 2,608.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE LINCOLN NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business March 7, 1911.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$11,219,357.98
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		4,515.01
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		749,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c.		3,248,821.61
Other real estate owned		184,753.96
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		688,468.27
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		92,315.52
Advances on letters of credit		111,156.08
Checks and other cash items		82,471.96
Exchanges for Clearing House		622,226.23
Notes of other National banks		30,325.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		8,369.61
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.: Specie	$3,026,454.75	
Legal-tender notes	919,347.00	
		3,945,801.75
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		37,450.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		71,000.00
Total		$21,097,032.98

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		1,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		508,544.12
National bank notes outstanding		730,000.00
Letters of credit issued		111,156.08
Due to other National banks	$1,080,261.59	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	597,484.01	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	614,975.91	
Dividends unpaid	225.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	14,723,036.90	
Demand certificates of deposit	81,759.71	
Certified checks	44,130.90	
Cashier's checks outstanding	16,458.76	
U. S. deposits	1,000.00	
		17,109,332.78
Bonds borrowed		540,000.00
Reserved for taxes		8,000.00
Total		$21,097,032.98

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, DAVID C. GRANT, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. DAVID C. GRANT, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of March, 1911. J. N. TIMMERMANN, Notary Public No. 36, New York Co. [Seal of Notary.]
Correct—Attest: THOS. L. JAMES, E. V. W. ROSSITER, HARRY J. LUCE, Directors.

NEW JERSEY BANKS.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, JERSEY CITY, N. J.

March 7, 1911.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$4,079,217.03
Due from banks and bankers	2,678,309.13
Real estate and securities	1,365,463.99
United States bonds	550,000.00
Cash	1,167,259.35
	$9,840,249.52

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$400,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	1,269,828.78
Circulation	378,750.00
Deposits	7,791,670.76
	$9,840,249.52

GEO. T. SMITH, President.
ROBERT E. JENNINGS, Vice President.
EDWARD I. EDWARDS, Cashier.

FRIENDLY NOTE FROM CHINA.

Tells Russia It Proposes to Abide by the Treaty of 1881.

PEKING, March 9.—The Foreign Board to-day handed to M. Korostovitz, the Russian Minister, China's reply to the Russian request for a more explicit statement on several disputed points than was contained in the original answer to the demand for a closer adherence to the provisions of the treaty affecting Mongolia and Chinese Turkestan.

It is stated that the present note gives assurance that the Chinese Government proposes to abide by the treaty of 1881, and concludes by expressing the hope that Russia will appreciate this country's repeated attempts at friendliness.

ROB AMERICAN OF $52,000.

Alleged Italian Nobleman in Paris Get Lievin Hart's Fortune.

PARIS, March 9.—Three men describing themselves as Italian noblemen were arrested to-day charged with having swindled Lievin Hart, a young American, out of $52,000. The prisoners gave the names of Borelli, Carminatti, and Bordeni, and are alleged to be parties wanted by the police of Italy.

According to the story told by Hart, he met the strangers at his hotel, in the Place de l'Etoile, and was introduced by them at various gambling clubs. During the visits to these places he says that the men, by the use of marked cards and other devices, robbed him of all of the money he had.

J. S. HOUSE IN CENTURY BANK.

Cashier of Mechanics and Metals Elected to Vacancy in Century Board.

Joseph S. House, cashier of the Mechanics and Metals National Bank, and Robert P. Zobel, President of the Brunswick Realty Company, were elected Directors of the Century Bank yesterday, to succeed Leroy W. Baldwin and Henry Dimse. J. J. Kennedy succeeded Mr. Dimse as Vice President, and C. S. Mitchell, cashier of the bank, was made also a Vice President. The election of an officer of the Mechanics and Metals National to the board of the Century Bank follows a change in ownership of some Century Bank stock and its acquisition by friends of Mechanics' and Metals National men. That institution itself, it was explained, was not concerned in the changes announced.

These changes, however, have the practical effect of establishing a friendly understanding between the two institutions, and the purpose of the Century Bank, as now constituted, will be to develop the business of the bank, which will be helped through the interest of officers of one of the strong downtown banks. It is considered possible that the Mechanics and Metals National may become the Clearing House agent for the Century, which now clears through another member of the association. The Mechanics and Metals National is included among the powerful institutions associated with the Morgan interests.

COTTON OIL ISSUES BONDS.

First National Bank and White, Weld & Co. Take $5,000,000.

In addition to the numerous small items of financing which became known on Wednesday there were two sales of securities heard of yesterday.

The American Cotton Oil Company announced the sale to the First National Bank and White, Weld & Co. of $5,000,000 twenty-year 5 per cent. gold bonds, dated May 1, 1911, due May 1, 1931.

These are part of an issue of $15,000,000 recently authorized, of which $5,000,000 is reserved to retire $5,000,000 4½ per cent. debentures due Nov. 1, 1915, and $5,000,000 is reserved for the future general purposes of the company. The proceeds of the bonds now sold will be used for additions to plants and for working capital.

The sale of $2,100,000 6 per cent. collateral notes of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company was heard of, although not officially reported. The new notes which are due Feb. 1, 1912, are secured by $1,250,000 4 per cent. bonds of the Minneapolis & St. Louis $600,000 first mortgage 5s of the Des Moines & Fort Dodge and $103,000 St. Paul depot bonds.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Flimsily Constructed Parasols Are Not "Toys" Under the Tariff Act.

In a divided opinion the Board of United States General Appraisers held yesterday that flimsily constructed parasols covered with bright-colored cotton cloth are dutiable properly at the rate of 50 per cent. under Paragraph 478, which provides for umbrellas and parasols. The Pacific Mail Steamship Company, the importer in the case, claimed a rate of 35 per cent. under the "toy" schedule.

General Appraiser Hay writes the majority decision for the board, this finding being approved by another General Appraiser, whereas Judge Somerville files a dissenting opinion, in which he holds that the parasols are in fact "toys." The majority decision says that the articles are beyond all question parasols. The importer's contention is that for customs purposes articles are taken out of the parasol category and are dutiable as toys. Judge Hay says that the importer's claim must be based on the ground that the toy paragraph is more specific or the word "parasols" as applied to articles of this character at the time of the passage of the tariff law had a meaning other and different from its ordinary meaning.

The majority decision does not uphold the importer in either of the theories on which the protest is based. It is held that Paragraph 478 in specific terms provides for parasols. Under these circumstances, the board holds that neither the use to which the parasols may be put nor the character of the houses where they are bought and sold can remove them from the category of parasols. The majority decision reaches the conclusion that the tariff provision for parasols is more specific than the general provision for toys.

Judge Somerville states in his dissenting opinion that the merchandise in controversy has been bought and sold as toy parasols. He says that they are of the most flimsy construction, and retail at about 10 cents each. The General Appraiser says that none of the decisions cited by General Appraiser Hay in the majority decision changes his views that the parasols in question are "toys."

"The logical effect of the decision as promulgated," says Judge Somerville, "would be to hold that where any article is designated eo nomine in the tariff act no article of the same name, however flimsy and cheap, whether designed for the amusement of children or not, would ever be classified as a toy. In my judgment this is an erroneous proposition, and the protest should be sustained."

Dividend for General Motors.

At the meeting of the Directors of the General Motors Company yesterday the board was increased from eleven to fourteen members. Two of the new places were filled by the election of Jacob Wertheim, President of the United Cigar Manufacturing Company, and Edwin D. Metcalf of Auburn, N. Y. A semi-annual dividend of 3½ per cent. on the preferred stock was declared, payable April 1 to shareholders of record of March 15.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows.

Alta	.03	Mexican	1.77½
Alpha Con.	.05	Occidental Con.	.45
Best & Belcher	.26	Ophir	1.10
Challenge Con.	.08	Overman	.18
Chollar	.13	Savage	.08
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.07½	Sag Belcher	.04
Con. Imperial	.02	Sierra Nevada	.28
Crown Point	.12	Union Con.	.52
Gale & Norcross	.15	Utah Con.	.04
Julia	.16	Yellow Jacket	.29
Justice	.04		

Silver bars, 53½; Mexican dollars, 47@49; drafts, sight, 2@2½ per cent. premium; telegraph, 4@5 per cent. premium.

TONOPAH.		Comb. Fract.	.10
Belmont	6.10	C. O. D.	.07
Jim Butler	.26	Florence	2.07½
McNamara	.14	Goldfield C. M.	6.87½
Midway	.18	Goldfield Kewanah.	.05
Montana	.85	Great Bend	.01
North Star	.07	Jumbo Extension	.40
Tonopah Exten.	1.22½	Lone Star	.02
West End	.58	Red Hills	.02
GOLDFIELD.		Silver Pick	.05
Atlanta	.12	BULLFROG.	
Booth	.06	Tramps Cons.	.03
Blue Bell	.02	Nevada Hills	2.85½

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Happenings of a Day in London, Paris, and Berlin.

LONDON, March 9.—There was a better supply of money in the market to-day. Discount rates were easy.

The stock market was irregular. The reduction in the bank rate caused a recovery of 3-16 in Consols, but Central American issues sagged and foreign securities and Kaffirs declined on Paris offerings and the proposed increase in the capital of the Rand Mines Company. Mexican rails were inclined to weakness despite reassuring Washington advices.

American securities opened quiet and advanced during the forenoon on light covering. Trading was limited, but New York support maintained values in the afternoon, and the closing was quiet but steady.

Bar silver steady, 24⅜d per ounce.

Money, 2¾@3 per cent.; rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 2⅝@2¾ per cent.; for three months' bills, 2½@2 9-16 per cent.

Gold premium at Madrid, 8.25; at Lisbon, 8.

Bullion amounting to £158,000 was taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day.

PARIS, March 9.—The Mexican situation caused a heavy tone on the Bourse to-day. Mexican shares closed weak.

Three per cent. rentes, 97 francs 57½ centimes for the account.

Exchange on London, 25 francs 29½ centimes for checks.

BERLIN, March 9.—Trading was very active, and prices were firm on the Boerse to-day.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 47 pfenigs for checks.

Money, 2¼ per cent.

Private discount rate, 3⅛ per cent.

ENGLISH BANK RATE DROPS.

Influx of Gold Causes Lowering of Discounts to 3 Per Cent.

LONDON, March 9.—The rate of discount of the Bank of England was reduced from 3½ to 3 per cent. to-day.

The influx of gold and the return of cash from the country during the past week have so strengthened the Bank's position that the Directors found no difficulty in reducing the minimum rate when they held their weekly meeting to-day. The Bank's reserve is now in the neighborhood of £30,000,000.

The lower rate had been largely discounted on the Stock Exchange, and the markets there were practically unaffected with the exception of consols, which advanced 3-16 of a point.

Bank of England.

LONDON, March 9.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve increased	£767,000
Circulation decreased	274,000
Bullion increased	492,776
Other securities decreased	853,000
Other deposits decreased	2,572,000
Public deposits increased	2,481,000
Notes reserve increased	633,000
Government securities	Unchanged

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability is 51.29 per cent.; last week it was 49.90 per cent.

Bank of Germany.

BERLIN, March 9.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Cash in hand increased	7,913,000
Loans decreased	55,400,000
Discounts increased	19,454,000
Treasury bills decreased	20,018,000
Notes in circulation decreased	46,617,000
Deposits increased	10,291,000
Gold in hand increased	278,000

Bank of France.

PARIS, March 9.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Notes in circulation decreased	62,375,000
Treasury deposits decreased	40,100,000
General deposits decreased	17,175,000
Gold in hand decreased	475,000
Silver in hand increased	1,225,000
Bills discounted decreased	211,200,000
Advances increased	14,950,000

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	81⅛	..	..	+ ⅛
Consols, account	81⅛	..	..	+ ⅛
Anaconda	7⅝	37⅝	38⅛	+ ⅜
Atchison	108⅞	103⅞	106	— ⅛
Canadian Pacific	210½	213¼	213⅜	+ ⅛
St. Paul	123¼	120	119⅝	+ ⅜
Erie	29	28½	28	+ ¼
Erie 1st pf.	49	47⅝	47½	+ ⅛
Illinois Central	138	134	..	..
Louis. & Nash.	148	143⅞	..	..
N. Y. Central	109¼	108¼	105⅞	+ ⅜
Pennsylvania	64¾	126¼	125¼	+ ⅜
Reading	170½	154⅜	154½	+ ⅛
Southern Pacific	118⅜	115	115	..
Union Pacific	176⅜	171⅝	171½	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel	78¼	76⅛	75⅝	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel pf.	121⅞	118½	118¼	+ ⅜

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Camp Bird	1 3 0	Esperanza	1 12 6
Temboy	0 15 7½	Dolores	1 10 0
El Oro	1 5 0	Stratton's Ind.	0 2 0

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following foreign trade opportunities abroad. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to:

6,340. RICE AND FLOUR.—One of the largest business houses in Porto Rico writes to the Bureau of Manufactures that it would like to secure a list of the principal producers of rice and flour in the United States with a view of establishing commercial relations.

6,341. AGENCY FOR AMERICAN MANUFACTURES.—An American Consular officer in Canada reports that a long-established company of excellent standing in the Dominion has decided to develop its business along modern methods, and with this end in view seeks exclusive agencies for American manufactures. The company is especially desirous of making connections with firms manufacturing agricultural implements and gasoline engines and invites correspondence immediately with those manufacturers of the United States who are interested in extending their trade into Western Canada. The company does a large wholesale as well as retail business.

6,342. SWITCHBACKS AND ROLLER COASTERS.—A report from an American Consul in South Africa states that a reliable firm in his district wishes to be placed in communication with manufacturers of switchbacks, roller coasters, and any other amusement novelties which would be attractive at beach resorts or exhibitions.

6,343. COTTONSEED OIL.—An importer in a European country informs an American Consul that he desires to be put in touch with exporters of American cottonseed oil. He is anxious to secure samples and to have prices submitted at once.

6,344. PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.—Consul John Q. Wood of Tripoli-in-Barbary, reports that the Turkish Government purposes the construction of new port works there. The work will involve the construction of a breakwater 2,743 yards in length and 19.7 feet wide, and of a quay 273.4 yards in breadth and extending along the water front for a distance of almost one mile. In addition the harbor will be dredged to a depth of 26 feet. It is understood that funds for the work have already been provided. All contracts in connection with the undertakings will be made at Constantinople through the Ministry of Commerce or Interior. The Consul also reports that in connection with the prosecution of other improvements now under way a steam roller will soon be needed. The purchase of the roller will be made by the same Ministry that handles the contracts.

6,345. AGENCY FOR AMERICAN GOODS.—A report from an American Consular officer in a European country states that a merchant in his district has requested the names of American manufacturers of fruit jars, shoes, rubber goods, &c., desiring to establish agencies in the country in question.

6,346. AMERICAN OILS.—A wholesale dealer in oils in France informs an American Consul that he would be pleased to make arrangements with American manufacturers of oils for the sale of their products in that country. The American oils which he deals in at present are obtained from importers, and he would like to deal with the manufacturers direct. His business has been established a long time, and his salesmen cover the central and southwestern parts of France. Communications on this subject should be addressed in the French language.

6,347. HOUSEHOLD LABOR-SAVING NOVELTIES.—An American Consul in England has forwarded a copy of a letter from a local resident, who desires to represent in that market two or three lines of household labor-saving novelties. He is not at present engaged in any business. It is his intention to make a house-to-house canvass, and the Consul is of the opinion that he will make a good agent for American firms interested in these lines.

Financial information from all quarters of service to investors, bankers, and brokers in The New York Times Weekly Financial Review. Latest news on steel and copper and developments in grain and cotton. Full and reliable quotation tables, railroad earnings, and range of prices for many years. Every Monday. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a year. Strong Holder for The Review One Dollar.—Adv.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

WHEAT.—The opening of the wheat market was a little lower, on cable advices and favorable weather conditions. There was not the amount of wheat for sale that had been expected, and prices steadied after the opening, but with a very limited volume of trade. During the afternoon there was a distinct change in tone, and the market broke over a cent a bushel, closing at the low point. The decline in the afternoon seemed to be due to the belief that the farm reserves was so large that it would ultimately have a good deal of influence in forcing prices to an export level, unless there were some unfavorable developments in the crop promise. Since the rains began in the Southwest about a month ago the developments have been very favorable. The Northwestern Miller report on Winter wheat condition this week was all that could be desired in the Central West, while the Price Current report was also favorable, stating that conditions had slightly improved, and promised bountiful yields with normal conditions in the future. One fact, however, which has a good deal of influence on trade is the small movement at present. Receipts at interior points have been slightly larger this week than last, but even then are barely forty per cent. of last year. The decrease in four days this week has been two million bushels. Export interest in the market is limited, excepting for a little Manitoba wheat, sales of five loads were reported at outports. No. 2 red on the spot was quoted at 94¼c, free on board; No. 1 Northern, $1.08¼; No. 2 hard, Winter, $1.00¾, and No. 1 Manitoba, $1.01¾.

CORN.—The corn market was active, and prices developed a good deal of steadiness. There was a quick advance at the opening, with quite a liberal amount of commission house buying, influenced by the farm reserve showing, and the record-breaking disappearance. Later there was some easing in values, with the decline in wheat, and final prices were at only a fractional net gain for the day. Cash markets were higher at the interior. Export interest was lacking. No. 2 corn was quoted at 52½c, free on board, steamer, 52c; No. 3, 53c, and No. 4, 49¼c.; all in elevator, export rate.

OATS.—There was a very steady market in oats, notwithstanding the record breaking farm reserves. Prices opened at a decline, but there seemed to be a good deal of stuff wanted, and prices rallied with corn, showing only a small reaction in the late trading. Prices, however, are within a fraction of the previous low, and demand for cash oats is very quiet. Standard oats are quoted at 35c; No. 2 white, 35½c, and No. 3 white at 34½c.

PROVISIONS.—The market for provisions was lower at the opening, on the large live hog receipts, and a slight further decline in live hog prices. The receipts of hogs were not heavy, and later prices steadied somewhat. The packing returns were rather bearish, however, showing a total of 480,000 for the week, which was a gain of 40,000 for the week, and was 130,000 more than last year.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May	96¾	95⅞	95⅞	96⅝
July	95⅛	94⅛	94⅛	95⅛
Corn—				
May	..	..	56½	56
Steamer mixed corn—				
March	..	..	52	51⅞
April	53	53	53	52½
May	..	..	..	53½
Lard—	High.	Low.	Closing.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	9.20@9.30	9.05
May	..	..	9.28@9.38	9.25
July	..	..	9.25@9.35	9.25
January	..	..	8.90@8.95	8.85

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May	90¾	89½	89½	90¾
July	89	87¾	87¾	89
September	88⅛	87	87¼	88⅛
Corn—				
May	49¼	48⅞	48⅞	48⅝
July	50¼	49⅛	49⅜	49⅝
September	51	50⅜	50⅜	50½
Oats—				
May	30⅜	30⅛	30⅜	30⅜
July	30½	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛
September	30½	30	30¼	30
Lard—				
May	9.10	9.05	9.12½	9.10
July	9.07½	9.02½	9.05	9.05
September	9.07½	9.02½	9.07½	9.05
Ribs—				
May	9.45	9.32½	9.45	9.42½
July	9.05	8.95	9.02½	9.00
September	9.05	8.97½	9.05	9.02½
Pork—				
May	17.40	17.27½	17.45	17.35½
July	16.62½	16.47½	16.62½	16.52½

COTTONSEED OIL.

Price changes were again unimportant in the oil market, although the tendency seemed to be toward a slightly lower level. The acceptance of some bids by Southern holders gave a slightly easier aspect to the crude situation, which led to some hedge selling. There was also liquidation in the May option, thought to be for the account of tired holdings, and this selling influenced pressure in other months. Demand from shorts continues good, however, on the scaledown, and the decline is extremely slow, but no buying of significance can be detected. Quotations follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.65@6.85	6.69
March	..	..	6.70@6.75	6.73
April	6.77	6.77	6.75@6.78	6.78
May	6.82	6.80	6.80@6.82	6.83
June	..	..	6.83@6.90	6.91
July	6.93	6.91	6.91@6.93	6.93
August	..	..	6.94@6.98	6.96
September	6.93	6 93	6.92@6.94	6.5
October	..	..	6.40@6.50	6.49

COTTON.

New crop options assumed the position of importance during yesterday's session and led the market from the standpoint of activity and also strength. The buying in these months had a sympathetic effect on old crop options with a firm undertone in evidence and the advances well maintained until the close.

The next crop deliveries have recently been sold on the absence of support, but a determined effort was made to run in the shorts, and buying was quite active. Reports of hot weather in Texas and expectations of further drought complaints were given as factors stimulating the demand, but these bullish dispatches were not general, and as there is little cotton planted in sections where complaints are emanating from, they were received with skepticism. It was generally thought that expectations of a good decrease in the visible supply to-day, nervousness as to what the census report will show on March 20, and an oversold condition of the market were factors largely responsible for the gains registered. Some improvement was noted in outside demand, but as a whole the public is still apathetic, not understanding the disparity between the South and our market, with buying also restricted by fears of additional legislation, the uncertainty of which will not hasten an improvement in trade conditions.

Liverpool advices from the start were generally encouraging, and private cables stated that Manchester was calling cotton more freely. There were also advices from China stating that the spread of the plague had been partly stemmed, but on the other hand Continental cities were not of a bullish tenor. Spot advices from the South, especially from Memphis, were very conflicting, and while some dispatches were to the effect that demand was good and offerings light, especially for the high grades, other messages received stated that cotton was being sold lower than when the future market was higher. Official quotations from the South were unchanged. Exports were liberal, especially from Galveston, and so far this season at all points were 1,713,000 bales greater than last year. New York spot cotton was quiet at 15 advance. Middling uplands, 14.45. Cotton prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Closing Bid Asked.	Prev. Close.
March	14.18	14.03	14.16@14.17	14.01
April	..	..	14.23@14.25	14.10
May	14.40	14.21	14.35@14.36	14.21
June	..	..	14.18@14.20	14.04
July	14.23	14.03	14.18@14.19	14.04
August	13.78	13.57	13.73@13.74	13.56
October	12.65	12.44	12.62@12.63	12.43
December	12.54	12.35	12.50@12.52	12.32
January	..	..	12.47@12.49	12.29

The market closed steady at 13 to 29 advance.

COFFEE.

Coffee was easier, closing at a decline of 10 to 24 points, with sales of 59,500 bags. Prominent roasters seemed to support the near positions. Cost and freight offers from Brazil ranged from 12½ to 12.70 for Santos 4s. Havre closed unchanged to ½ franc lower, and Hamburg was ¼ pfennig decline to ¼ advance. Rio was 25 reis lower, and Santos was 150 reis higher on the basis of 4s. The weather in Brazil was fine in four districts and cloudy in one. Spot coffee, 12¾c for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	..	..	10.20@10.25	10.44
April	..	..	10.22@10.25	10.40
May	10.20	10.23	10.25@10.26	10.35
June	..	..	10.22@10.24	10.34
July	10.30	10.18	10.18@10.20	10.34
August	..	..	10.14@10.13	10.26
September	10.10	10.01	10.04@10.04	10.17
October	9.96	9.96	9.93@ 9.94	10.07
November	..	..	9.88@ 9.84	9.97
December	9.80	9.77	9.72@ 9.73	9.87
January	..	..	9.72@ 9.72	9.87
February	..	..	9.72@ 9.73	9.87

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Walter Clifton Hicks of New York has applied for membership in the Cotton Exchange.

The committee on arrangements for the 1911 convention of the New York State Bankers' Association has decided upon the Oriental Hotel at Manhattan Beach as the place of the meeting on June 22 and 23.

White & Co. are offering $1,000,000 Kan-Ohio Gas Company (Cleveland, Ohio,) first mortgage 5 per cent. sinking fund bonds, due 1939, at 98. They are part of an authorized issue of $25,000,000, of which $13,000,000 are outstanding. They are at first mortgage on the properties of the company, including the entire gas properties in Cleveland. For the year ended December, 1910, gross earnings were $3,753,805; net earnings were $2,342,328; interest, $750,000.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
4th week Feb.	$120,103	$104,277	$15,826
Month Feb.	379,295	329,195	50,100
July 1-Feb. 28.	3,091,559	2,724,188	367,371

ANN ARBOR RAILROAD—

4th week Feb.	35,895	40,914	*5,080
Month Feb.	144,508	163,616	*19,107
July 1-Feb. 28.	1,346,965	1,310,536	36,429

ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM & ATLANTIC—

4th week Feb.	59,706	52,737	6,969
Month Feb.	244,799	210,949	33,850
July 1-Feb. 28.	1,905,650	1,721,826	183,824

CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC—

4th week Feb.	204,430	209,581	*5,151
Month Feb.	762,078	720,992	41,086
July 1-Feb. 28.	6,358,528	5,906,037	452,491

DETROIT UNITED—

4th week Feb.	165,135	140,018	25,117
Month Feb.	637,088	586,246	71,442
Jan. 1-Feb. 28.	1,324,531	1,182,625	141,906

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—

Month Feb.	4,892,531	4,529,768	162,563
July 1-Feb. 28.	41,705,037	38,817,602	2,887,435

YAZOO & MISSISSIPPI VALLEY—

Month Feb.	874,399	763,383	111,016
July 1-Feb. 28.	7,555,739	6,956,506	599,233

*Decrease.

PACIFIC COAST COMPANY for January—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Gross	537,136	526,104	401,846
Expenses	493,895	448,775	381,620
Net	43 241	77,331	20,226
7 mos. gross	4,907,854	4,802,901	3,768,451
Expenses	3,953,047	3,768,870	3,216,501
7 mos. net	954,807	1,034,031	551,960

RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN for January—

Gross	38,582	45,407	39,531
Net	9,067	6,739	6,531
Deficit	2,799	6,888	6,311
7 mos. gross	334,422	298,264	361,538
Net	122,807	65,170	126,650
7 mos. surplus	13,483	*40,199	19,386

*Deficit.

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO report, as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for January—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Mileage	4,731.88	4,726.64	5.24
Freight rev.	2,208,019	2,081 992	126,026
Passenger rev.	936,167	796,034	140,132
Other trans. rev	245,305	203,139	42,166
Non-trans. rev.	23,340	23,107	233
Total op. rev.	3,412,830	3,104,274	308,564
Mt. of wy. & st.	328,828	368,716	*40,087
Mt. of equip.	448,730	398,592	50,138
Traffic exp	88,297	81,457	6,840
Trans. exp	1,325,945	1,213,030	112,915
General exp	105,170	106,580	*1,410
Total op. exp.	2,296,743	2,168,377	128,365
Net op. rev.	1,116,080	935,897	180,198
Taxes	144,771	122,357	22,314
Op. income	971,324	813,439	157,884
July 1 to Jan. 31:			
Freight rev.	16,205,298	15,769,637	525,661
Passenger rev.	6,954,459	6,222,194	732,267
Other trans. rev	1,557,931	1,520,093	37,838
Non-trans. rev.	170,520	154,330	16,189
Total op. rev.	24,978,209	23,666,252	1,311,956
Mt. of wy. & st.	3,509,210	3,048,482	*139,269
Mt. of equip.	3,570,842	3,570,840	*179,998
Traffic exp	595,014	551,999	43,014
Trans. exp	8,703,085	7,992,995	710,089
General exp	715,708	682,805	32,903
Total op. exp.	16,923,005	16,456,122	466,882
Net op. rev.	8,055,204	7,210,129	845,074
Taxes	993,801	809,179	184,622
Op. income	7,061,402	6,400,950	660,452

*Decrease.

TEXAS & PACIFIC report, as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for January—

Mileage	1,884.65	1,884.65	.....
Freight rev.	882,991	930,108	*46,207
Passenger rev.	223,080	316,580	* 6,499
Other trans. rev.	101,168	102,416	*1,247
Non-trans. rev.	14,512	12,176	2,335
Total op. rev.	1,324,763	1,361,282	*38,519
Mt. of wy. & st.	134,444	157,370	*22,925
Mt. of equip.	246,154	219,135	26,999
Traffic exp	18,073	22,551	*4,477
Trans. exp	622,603	539,781	82,821
General exp.	38,059	36,740	1,319
Total op. exp.	1,059,336	975,000	84,336
Net op. rev.	265,426	385,682	*122,255
Out. op., debit.	818	1,931	*1,113
Total net rev.	262,508	383,750	*121,242
Taxes	38,874	48,562	*9,688
Op. income	223,633	335,187	*111,554
July 1 to Jan. 31:			
Freight rev.	6,959,620	6,613,508	346,112
Passenger rev.	2,539,588	2,380,017	178,546
Other trans. rev	655,827	625,825	30,001
Non-trans. rev.	92,780	78,415	14,365
Total op. rev.	10,267,792	9,703,766	564,025
Mt. of wy. & st.	1,126,877	1,397,185	64,591
Mt. of equip.	1,835,362	1,397,185	438,177
Traffic exp	146,329	143,785	2,543
Trans. exp	3,981,608	3,554,071	427,597
General exp	253,840	239,241	14,598
Total op. exp.	7,344,075	6,406,570	937,504
Net op. rev.	2,923,717	3,297,196	*373,479
Out. op., debit.	12,966	29,381	*16,415
Total net rev.	2,910,751	3,267,814	*356,883
Taxes	782,229	752,490	29,739
Op. income	2,528,528	2,915,124	386,596

*Decrease.

DETROIT EDISON COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Gross	3,030,207	2,199,143	1,592,811
Oper. expenses, taxes, &c.	1,720,124	1,274,578	920,474
Net	1,310,083	924,565	672,337
Int. charges	601,701	511,702	428,640
Surplus	708,382	412,863	243,698
Dividends	250,000	100,000	.....
Surplus	458,382	312,863	243,698

EDISON ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING COMPANY OF BOSTON for February—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Gross	515,937	453,111	62,822
Expenses	190,255	185,494	4,761
Net	325,678	267,617	58,061
8 mos. gross	3,350,646	3,176,887	373,759
Expenses	1,483,647	1,420,117	63,530
8 mos. net	2,067,803	1,756,770	310,733

FEDERAL TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Gross earnings	880,061	763,820	125,241
Exp. and taxes	371,893	354,559	17,307
Net earnings	517,195	409,261	107,934
Charges	249,756	236,847	12,909
Surplus	267,439	172,415	95,024

There is deducted from surplus $100,000 annually as a depreciation reserve, and the balance is carried to surplus account.

The following gas and electric companies report earnings for January:

BLACKSTONE VALLEY GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Gross earnings	113,080	96,529	16,551
Net earnings	61,483	47,511	13,972
Surp. over chgs.	31,235	18,144	13,091

DALLAS ELECTRIC CORPORATION—

Gross earnings	139,574	118,721	20,653
Net earnings	57,182	37,969	19,213
Surp. over chgs.	29,750	11,562	18,197

EL PASO ELECTRIC COMPANY—

Gross earnings	61,749	57,958	3,811
Net earnings	27,867	28,469	*602
Surp. over chgs.	19,560	19,830	*270

GALVESTON-HOUSTON ELECTRIC COMPANY—

Gross earnings	111,166	96,631	14,535
Net earnings	43,019	29,017	14,002
Surp. over chgs.	18,325	5,875	12,450

JACKSONVILLE ELECTRIC COMPANY—

Gross earnings	52,765	46,880	5,885
Net earnings	25,158	21,904	3,254
Surp. over chgs.	14,904	12,681	2,223

NORTHERN TEXAS ELECTRIC COMPANY—

Gross earnings	124,009	105,849	18,160
Net earnings	54,877	44,715	10,162
Surp. over chgs.	29,594	20,325	3,869

PUGET SOUND ELECTRIC RAILWAY—

Gross earnings	142,281	144,398	*2,117
Net earnings	23,292	38,544	*15,252
Def. after chgs.	25,021	11,691	13,330

THE SEATTLE ELECTRIC COMPANY—

Gross earnings	478,720	467,700	11,029
Net earnings	202,059	157,309	44,750
Surp. over chgs.	91,655	51,661	39,994

TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY—

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THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Active Market With Important Deals on Madison Avenue and the West Side—Ex-Police Chief Devery and His Neighbors Sell Dwellings to a Builder. Bronx and Suburban Activity.

The realty market was active in all its branches yesterday. Madison Avenue, which has been on the boom for the past week or ten days, furnished another important deal. A big sale on West End Avenue revealed a growing tendency to sacrifice fine residence property for apartment house improvement. Among the sellers was ex-Chief of Police William S. Devery. Further to the north an entire block front in Washington Heights was sold.

St. Francis Court, a 6-story apartment house on the northeast corner of 135th Street and Riverside Drive, was reported sold to investors. The Century Holding Company are the owners of record.

In the Jersey City salesroom the 5-story store and apartment known as the Wentworth, covering a plot 51.9 by 98.3, at the northeast corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 135th Street, was sold under the hammer by Auctioneer Herbert A. Sherman to Otto H. Schlobohm, for $73,000. A vacant lot, in the same offering, at the southwest corner of Third Avenue and 139th Street, Bronx, was purchased by Edgar S. Appleby for $13,200.

The property, 145 Duane Street was sold by Joseph P. Day for $39,000 to David Wilson, and a property extending from 223 Park Row to 60 Bowery was secured for $39,000 by Robert Kommel.

West Side Houses Bought for Apartment Improvement.

One of the most characteristic deals of the season on the west side, was announced yesterday by Slawson & Hobbs, who have sold for various owners to Harry Schiff, a builder, five 4-story dwellings on the southeast corner of West End Avenue and Eighty-eighth Street. Mr. Schiff is now building on the northwest corner of the same avenue and street the 12-story apartment house known as the Umbria. He proposed to improve the plot just purchased in the same way, and the residences, which are handsome types of West End Avenue dwellings, will be torn down this season. It was only a short time ago that the same brokers sold to Brown Brothers, builders, 164, 166, and 168 West Seventy-second Street, stone dwellings, and although barely twenty years old they have just been torn down and a 12-story apartment is being erected. Several other cases of the abandonment of private west side houses to meet apartment house needs have occurred within the past few months.

The houses involed in the recent deal all face West End Avenue, and have been sold for the following owners: Charles Gulden, 570, 20 by 100; Thomas Stokes, 572, 20 by 100; William S. Devery, the former Chief of Police, 574, 19 by 100; Grenville B. Winthrop, 576, 19 by 100, and Stephen Farrelly, 578, being the corner house, on a lot 22.8½ by 100, making a plot fronting 100.8½ feet on West End Avenue, and 100 feet on Eighty-eighth Street.

Buys Madison Avenue Apartment.

The 10-story apartment house at 778 and 780 Madison Avenue, on plot 40 by 80, had been sold by Moore & Wykoff for John T. Williams to a client of Winston H. Hagen. The property is on the west side of the avenue, between Sixty-sixth and Sixty-seventh Streets, and has been held at $300,000. The buyers acquired on the preceding day, through the same brokers, the apartment house on the northeast corner of Madison Avenue and Sixty-second Street. The property was to have been sold by Joseph P. Day at auction yesterday to under foreclosure proceedings.

Residence Sold Near Madison Ave.

Snowber & Smith have sold for Frank F. Mitchell the five-story American basement dwelling, 19 East Forty-eighth Street, adjoining the northwest corner of Madison Avenue. It is one of the finest residences in that section, on lot 25 feet by 100. The buyer is Albert Donovan, who has purchased for investment. The selling price was about $145,000.

Buys West Side Block Front.

The entire block front on the west side of Amsterdam Avenue, between 157th and 158th Streets, has been bought by Max Marx from the Buckley estate. It has a frontage of 200 feet on the avenue, 125 feet on 157th Street, and 100 feet on 158th Street, and is occupied by some old frame buildings. No definite plans for improvement are announced. David Stewart negotiated the deal.

Midtown Loft Zone Sale.

An important sale in the midtown loft zone was announced yesterday by Manheimer Brothers, who sold for Salo Cohn the five-story apartment, on lot 29.6 by 98.9, at 139 West Twenty-eighth Street. The purchaser, who owns adjoining property, has bought it for investment, and now controls a plot of over 75 feet.

John N. Golding has sold for Judson S. Todd the properties at 13 and 15 East Thirty-eighth Street, which Mr. Todd recently purchased. The buyer is a client of Mr. Golding's. He will maintain the private character of the dwellings and offer them for rent.

Purchasers for Private Dwellings.

Daniel H. Renton & Co. have sold for Rebecca Laidlaw the three-story private dwelling 463 West 147th Street, on a lot 18.9 by 99.11.

Mrs. P. Lorillard Ronalds has sold 106 East Thirty-eighth Street, a five-story English basement dwelling, on lot 20 by 98.9. The purchaser is Dr. J. Darwin Nagel, who will occupy it. The house was held at $85,000, according to Pease & Elliman and Albeit B. Ashforth, who negotiated the sale.

Caroline Martin has sold through Henry Barnett 31 East 126th Street, a three-story dwelling, on a lot 17.6 by 99.11.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold for Mera L. Stern the three-story dwelling 415 West 154th Street.

Tenements Find Ready Buyers.

Tenement house property continues in excellent demand by investors. Several deals were recorded yesterday, important among which was the sale by the Directors' Realty Company of 612, 614, and 616 Eighth Avenue, three three-story tenements, with stores, on plot 48.11 by 75, adjoining the southeast corner of Fortieth Street. The company acquired the property in January, 1908, from the Gem Realty Company, which secured the property at the Doherty auction sale a year before for $75,500.

The five-story tenement 342 West Eighteenth Street, on a lot 25 by 92, has been sold by Mrs. P. Baum to an investor, who gave vacant property at Englewood, N. J., in part payment.

Another sale on the upper west side was that of 723 and 725 Columbus Avenue, adjoining the northeast corner of Ninety-fifth Street, two five-story flats, with stores, on a plot 50.4 by 88 by irregular. They were sold by Mary B. Ives to Charles Gahren and Jacob Malatzky; 725 has been resold to Louis F. Sommer and 723 to A. Fischer.

The six-story new-law tenement, 267 to 271 Third Avenue, on a plot 54.6 by 75, near Twenty-first Street, has been sold by Aaron Goodman to Geiger & Broverman. The buyers gave in exchange 514 and 516 West 169th Street, a two-story frame dwelling, on plot 50 by 85, and 451 and 453 West 154th Street, a two-story dwelling and a five-story tenement, on plot 50 by 139 by irregular.

Bronx.

Sharrott & Thom have sold for Lauretta Maier to a client for occupancy 844 East 229th Street, a three-story frame two-family dwelling on a lot 30 by 114.6.

Porter & Co. have sold for Annie C. Clinton to the Saranac Realty Company the vacant plot located on the east side of Third Avenue, 75 feet north of East 135th Street and running through to Lincoln Avenue, size 50 by 127 by irregular.

Kurz & Uren, Incorporated, have sold for the Polatschek, Spencer Realty Company the vacant plot on the northwest corner of Washington Avenue and 185th Street, 100 by 91, to a builder for immediate improvement.

H. Maran & Son have resold the plot 78.1 by 96.6 by irregular, at the southeast corner of Belmont Avenue and 180th Street. Improved property was given in exchange.

W. L. Varian has sold for William Monks the northeast corner of Creston Avenue and 196th Street, lot 25 by 104.

Chemical Company Buys in Bayonne.

An important purchase of 44 lots at Bayonne having a frontage of about 800 feet on Newark Bay has just been made by the Standard Chemical Company. The sale includes riparian rights. The sellers were Charles S. Noe and De Witt Van Buskirk of the Mechanics' Trust Company. They have taken mortgages aggregating $36,000 on the property. The property is on the west side of the Avenue A branch of the Central Railroad, extending from the southerly side of West Fifth Street to a point 95 feet south from the south side of Bayview Court.

Suburban.

The Seidel Realty Company of Long Island City has sold for Joseph Paprocki a parcel with a frontage of 30 feet on Fourteenth Avenue, near Broadway, Astoria.

George W. Davidson has sold to the New York City Water Front Company of Manhattan 21 lots, with the use of the Bearch at Arverne.

William Armbruster has sold to Josephine S. Armbruster of Brooklyn a parcel having a frontage of 50 feet on the west side of Seventh Avenue, north of Sixth Street, Whitestone.

Recent Buyers.

T. G. H. Masten Realty Company is the buyer of 609 West 177th Street, sold recently by the L. & M. Holding Company.

Mrs. Frank Hutton is the buyer of 2 East Eightieth Street.

George Killian is the buyer of 211 and 213 East Seventeenth Street, sold by St. Andrew's Convalescent Hospital.

Receivers Appointed.

Justice Newburger of the Supreme Court has appointed Abraham Nussbaum receicer of the rents of 51 to 57 Thomas Street and 214 and 216 Church Street, mercantile and loft buildings, pending a suit brought by Mary Bryant Brandegee against the Plaza Holding Company and others to foreclose a mortgage of $300,000 made on July 10, 1910. The receicer is required to give a bond of $2,000.

Cathedral Parkway Apartments.

Plans have been filed for the erection of two twelve-story apartment houses on the south side of Cathedral Parkway, one 300 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue and the other 400 feet west of the avenue. Each will have a frontage of 100 feet and a depth of 52.11 feet, with facades of brick, limestone, and terra cotta. Each building will cost $150,000. The Paterno Construction Company, of which Charles V. Paterno is President, is the owner. Schwartz & Gross are the architects.

Alterations to an Astor House.

Plans have been filed for making important changes to the four-story and basement private dwelling at 7 East Sixty-fifth Street. The plans call for enlarging the building by a two-story front extension 14 feet deep and a one-story rear extension 4 feet deep and an additional story, thereby making it a five-story and basement dwelling, at a cost of $20,000. John Jacob Astor is the owner. Charles A. Platt is the architect.

Leases.

Julius Friend has leased for the Methodist Book Concern in the City of New York and the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church to the Wohl-South Importing Company of St. Louis the entire store floor and part basement, in premises 150 Fifth Avenue, southwest corner of Twentieth Street, containing 12,000 square feet, for a long term of years.

Frederick Fox & Co. have leased for the estate of William Waldorf Astor, for a long term of years, the entire five-story and basement building 19 West Twenty-sixth Street, near Broadway. The lessees are Jacob Adler, fur manufacturer, on East Thirteenth Street, who will occupy the set of lofts, and Platky & Co., fur importers, on East Thirteenth Street, who will occupy the store and basement. The building was formerly an apartment house, and was recently purchased by the Astor estate, and is now being remodeled to a store and loft building.

Edward N. Crosby & Co. have leased for the Hendrick Rutgers estate 273 and 275 Cherry Street, running through to 526 and 528 Water Street, on plot 50 by 121.8, to the lumber firm of Joseph Cohen & Brother, and also for the same estate the three-story brick building 33 and 35 Catharine Street, on plot 27 by 100; the four-story building 51 East Broadway, the three-story brick building 53 East Broadway, the three-story brick building 98 East Broadway, and the four-story house 201 East Broadway.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

125th St, 13 and 15, n s, 100 ft e of 5th Av, 30x99.11, two three-story dwellings, with stores; voluntary sale, bid in at $58,000.

84th St, 128, s s, 818.11 ft w of Broadway, 25x 95.9, five-story building; trustees' sale; estate of Sophia Sachs, deceased; knocked down to E. Loveman, $195,000.

Cathedral Parkway, s s, 150 ft w of Columbus Av, 100x100; vacant; voluntary sale; bid in at $114,000.

Bradhurst Av, s e corner of 155th St, 101.11x 154.10; vacant; also abutting plot on 154th St, n s, 84.6 ft e of Bradhurst Av, 100x99.11; voluntary sale; bid in at $66,000.

Grand St, 588, e s, 25 ft n of Mangin St, 25x 75 to Rachel Lane x25x75; trustees' sale; to Stanley Foster, $16,000; also,

Duane St, 145, n s, 49.4 ft e of West Broadway, 24.10x75, five-story loft building; trustees' sale; to David Wilson, $30,000; also,

Cannon St, 84, e s, 125 ft n of Rivington St, 25x100, two and three story front and rear buildings; trustees' sale; to J. Stanley Foster, $16,500; also,

Park Row, 223, e s, 51.8 ft n of James St, 21.1x101.10 to 60 Bowery, x39.9x irregular, three-story building, with store; trustees' sale; to Robert Kommel, $39,000.

151st St, 452, s s, 160.4 ft w of Cohvent Av, 21x99.11, five-story flat; voluntary sale; withdrawn.

Madison Av, 778 and 780, w s, 60.5 ft n of 66th St, 40x80, ten-story apartment house; foreclosure sale, adjourned to March 20.

1st Av, 62, e s, 25.10 ft s of 4th St, 24x94.11, five-story tenement and store; foreclosure sale, to Solomon Berliner, $25,000.

Belmont Av, 2,178, s e corner of 182d St, 74.1x 27.7x87.8x28.1, four-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to Henry McCaddin, $20,500.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

St. Nicholas Av, n w corner of 155th St, 51.6x 96.3x irregular, five-story apartment house; assignee's sale, to Otto H. Schlobohm, $73,000.

3d Av, s e corner of 130th St, 27.2x82.10x irregular; vacant; assignee's sale, to Edgar S. Appelby, $13,200.

By James L. Wells Company.

Clason's Point Road, s s, —x352.11 to Long Island Sound x945x296, and being Lot 94, map of Clason's Point, Bronx, containing about 2.29 acres; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, W. W. Taylor, $21,200.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

36th St, n s, 332 ft w of 5th Av, for a twelve-story brick loft, 48x88.9; Winona Construction Co., 2,228 Broadway, owner; Schwartz & Gross, architects; cost, $175,000.

Isham St, n s, 100 ft w of Broad, south of Hariem River, for four one-story machine and tool houses, 2x16; John Whalen, 206 Broadway, owner; Terry, Tetich & Proctor Tunneling Machine Co., lessee; O. S. Proctor, architect; cost, $400.

Cathedral Parkway, s s, 300 ft w of Amsterdam Av, for a twelve-story brick apartment house, 100x52.11; Paterno Construction Co., owner; Schwartz & Gross, architects; cost, $150,000.

Cathedral Parkway, s s, 400 ft w of Amsterdam Av for a twelve-story apartment house, 100x52.11; Paterno Construction Co., owner; Schwartz & Gross, architects; cost, $150,000.

Boston Road, w s, 99.67 ft s of 167th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 50.4x93.6; Dr. Charles Graef, 1,076 Boston Road, owner; Schaefer & Jaeger, architects; cost, $40,000.

Mapes Av, w s, 70.38 ft s of 182d St, for a one-story brick store and dwelling, 8.10x59.4; Jennie Levy, care architect, owner; Arthur Weleir, architect; $2,500.

Villa Av, w s, 85 ft s of 205th St, for a two-story brick dwelling and amusement hall, 22x 95; Carmine Rubino, 2,072 Arthur Av, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost, $8,500.

172d St, s s, 100 ft w of Fulton Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 31.15x88; George E. Feedji, 2,850 Valentine Av, owner and architect; cost, $40,000.

Alterations.

(Items under $5,000 omitted.)

Chrystie St, 61 and 63, to two five-story brick tenements and stores; J. Siris, 66 Allen St, owner; Horenburger & Bardes, architects; cost, $7,000.

65th St, n s, 150 ft e of 5th Av, to a four-story brick private dwelling; J. J. Astor, 23 West 26th St, owner, C. A. Platt, architect; cost, $20,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, MARCH 9.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where attorney's name is omitted, address party of the second part.

8TH AV, 618, s e corner of 40th St, 24.9x75; Hy. F. Bindsell to Terence F. Gallagher, 44 West 60th St, (mtg $50,000,) March 8; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

8TH AV, n w corner of 122d St, 100.11x90.5 to St. Nicholas Av; Henry Tishman to E. Bach and another, 3901 West 122d St, (mtg $45,000,) March 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

1671H ST, 821 East, n s, 40x125; Charles H. Hillmann to Charles Busath, 3,289 Decatur Av, (mtgs $41,175,) March 8; attorney, same.

KATONAH AV, w s, 25 ft n of 241st St, 25x 85; Mary R., wife of Frank D. O'Sullivan, to Alice Cunneen, 241st St and Katonah Av, quitclaim, confirmation deed, March 8; attorney, Smith Williamson, 364 Alexander Av $1

UNION AV, e s, 312.6 ft n of 152d St, 18.9x 95; William P. Hennessy to Nora M. Hennecsy, 310 East 124th St, March 8; attorney, Isaac B. Repu, 132 Nassau St $1

122D ST, s s, 115 ft w of 7th Av, 15x100.11; Annie Fishblatt to Samuel E. Rouse, 254 Amherst St, East Orange, N. J., (mtge $12,000,) March 3; attorneys, Mulligan & Koenig, Union Building, Newark, N. J. $1

120TH ST, n s, 84 ft w of 1st Av, 50.5x100.11x irregular, foreclosure Feb. 24, 1911; Morris E. Schector, referee, to David Kass, 122 Essex St, (mtg $38,000,) and all liens, March 8; attorney, A. D. Levy, 302 Broadway $1,000

8TH AV, 975 and 979, w s, 75x100; Herman King and others to Circlet Realty Co., 527 6th Av, (mtg $150,000,) March 8; attorney, E. Van Dermoot, 280 Broadway $100

4TH ST, s s, 405 ft w of Avenue B, 50x108, Unionport; Vincent C. Ferris to Christina Hoffmann, 823 Melrose Av, March 8; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

BROOK AV, w s, 175 ft s of Anna Place, 50x 90; Fanny Grun to William Korn, 911 Park Av, (mtg $82,000,) March 9; attorneys, Weil & Mayer, 5 Beekman St $100

ELIZABETH ST, w s, 75 ft s of Grand St, 40x 94, foreclosure March 1, 1911; Warren Hale, referee, to Theodore J. Poerschke,, New Rochelle, N. Y., March 8; attorney, Wilson M. Powell, 29 Wall St $59,000

COLUMBUS AV, e s, 25.2 ft n of 95th St, 25.2x 85.6x25.3x83; Columbus Av, e s, 50.4 ft n of 95th St, 25.2x88.1x25.3x85.6; Mary B. Ives, widow, to Charles Gahren, 649 Columbus Av, and Jacob Matzsky, 693 Columbus Av, (mtgs $42,000,) March 7; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$100

COLUMBUS AV, e s, 25.2 ft n of 95th St, 25.2x85.6x25.3x83; Charles Gahren and others to Adolph Fisher, 12 West 101st St, (mtgs $21,000,) March 8; attorneys, Arnstein, Levy & Pfeiffer, 128 Broadway $100

COLUMBUS AV, e s, 50.4 ft n of 95th St, 25.2x88.1x25.3x85.6; C. Gahren and others to Louis F. Sommer, 259 West 93d St, (mtgs $21,000,) March 9; attorneys, Appell & Taylor, 9 West Broadway $1

LOTS 77 and 78, Map 1,180 of 327 lot, Hunter estate, Hudson P. Rose Company to Vittoria and Lucy Michelin, 210 West 146th St, all liens, April 27, 1910; attorney, O. S. Wadeleigh, 27 West 23d St $1

8TH AV, e s, 75 ft n of 131st St, 24.11x100; Isador Koplik to Jennie Koplik, his wife, 54 East 123d St, (mtg $20,000,) B. & S., all title, March 8; attorney, Isidor Herschfield, 89 Nassau St $1

DECATUR AV, w s, 75 ft s of 209th St, 25x 100; Charles Busath to Charles W. Hillman, 665 Carter St, (mtg $5,000,) March 4; attorney Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

EASTERN BOULEVARD, n e corner Balcom Av, 150x117.6x100x167.5; Throggs Neck, Sarah T. Conway, and others, heirs, &c., Christopher Deegan to Mary Deegan, on premises, all liens, March 7; attorney, Lambert G. Mapes, 1,469 Williamsbridge Road $1

MULBERRY ST, 197 to 199, and part 195, n w corner Delancey St, 59.8x99.8x45.7x100.11; Michael Brigante to Michael Brigante Company, 74 Broadway, (mtgs $90,000,) March 7; attorneys, Strasbourger, E. & S., 74 Broadway $1

2D AV, 57 to 59, w s, 48.1x100; Callman Rouse to Louis Manheim, (mtgs $120,000,) April 20, 1910; attorneys, Manheim & Manheim, 302 Broadway $100

52D ST, 247 West, n s, 14x100.5; Mayme G., wife of Frederick J. Schoenberger to Jessie E. Snyder, 7 East 52d St, (mtg $12,000,) March 9; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, or Felix A. Donnelly, 35 Nassau St .....

Recorded Mortgages.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

MARSICANO, Mary, to Emilio Repetto, 30 Macdougal St; 14 Macdougal St, s e s, 25x 700, ½ part; March 8, due July 1, 1914; address, 30 Macdougal St $2,000

SILVER REALTY CO; to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St; 56 East 4th St, 23x96.2, March 6, 5 years; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St .$25,000

DAILY, George, and John A. Carlson to Joseph Hamerschlag, 38 West 69th St; Broadway, s w corner of 163th St, 125x—x184.5x 100.6; Broadway, n w corner of 164th St, 125x100, prior mtg $600,000, Aug. 24, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $22,500

BACH, Edward, and Isaac Grenthal to Benjamin Albert, 140 East 63th St; 8th Av, s w corner of 122d St, 100.11x99.6 to 8th Av x118.5x28.6, March 8, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Edward Herrmann, 261 Broadway $10,000

STASH, Susie, to William A. Spencer and another, trustees, — Eastern Boulevard, Throgg's Neck; Forest Av, e s, 107.1 ft s of 168th St, 17.9x100, March 8, 5 years; attorneys, Miller, K. L. & T., 80 Broadway..$6,000

CHARLES H. ROE ESTATE to Hannah V. Deahler, 207 West 56th St; Marmion Av, s w corner of 179th St, 75x150, prior mtg $9,000, March 8, due as per bond; attorney, F. J. Hogan, 271 Broadway $2,000

SAME to same; Marmion Av, w s, 39 ft s of 179th St, 36x78.2, prior mtg $17,000, March 8, due as per bond; attorney same.....$1,750

RIKER, John J., to Caroline M. Child and another, executors, &c., Montclair, N. J.; 110 East 37th St, s s, 25x98.9, March 9, due as per bond; attorney, Samuel Riker, Jr., 46 Cedar St $50,000

LUSTGARTEN, Harris, to Charles Harris, 1,317 Prospect Av; 223 2d St, s w s, 24.9x ½ block, prior mtg $26,000, March 8, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, I. Lowenbaum, 116 Nassau St $6,500

JENNINGS, Frank A., James B., and David B., to Francis W. Dunlop, 48 2d Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.; 18th St, s s, 170.6 ft e of Avenue A, 25x92, Jan. 31, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, William F. Clare, 135 Broadway.....$10,000

GRUN, Fanny, to Dollar Savings Bank, 2,808 3d Av; Brook Av, w s, 175 ft s of Anna Place, 50x90, March 9, due June 1, 1914; attorneys, Lexow, M. & W., 43 Cedar St...$32,000

BERMAN, Jacob, to Janeway & Co., New Brunswick, N. J.; 148th St, s s, 166.8 ft e of Brook Av, 16.8x100, prior mtg $4,000, March 7, due as per bond; attorney, R. B. Olsen, 20 Court St, Brooklyn, N. Y. $2,000

GENNIS, Rose, to Louis Epstein, 422 Brook Av; 164th St, 864 East, s s, 19x73.6, prior mtg $6,500, March 8, due as per bond; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,200

C. K. REALTY CO. to Charles H. Roe estate, 271 Broadway; 179th St, s s, 114 ft w of Marmion Av, 36x75.3, prior mtg $16,500, March 8, due as per bond; attorney, Francis J. Hogan, 271 Broadway $1,750

SAME to same; 179th St, s s, 79.2 ft w of Marmion Av, 36x75.2, prior mtg $16,500, March 8, due as per bond; attorney, same. $1,750

RUDD, Susan H., to John Rudd, 504 West 139th St; Lots 16, 17, 47, and 48, map of estate of Joseph Husson at Clason Point, March 3, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Whalen & D., 206 Broadway $2,000

FINGER, Bella, to Isaac Finger, 231 West 142th St; 114th St, 112 West, s s, 37x100.11, March 9, 5 years; attorneys, Goldfogle, C. & L., 271 Broadway $22,000

GREENBERG, Cella, to Isidore Finkler, 125 Van Buren St, Brooklyn; East Broadway, 50, n s, 24.11x68.10, prior mtg $29,000, Feb. 16, due Dec. —, 1911, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Kauffmann, H. & F., 2 Rector St $1,000

CUNNEEN, Alice, to Sarah A. Wright, at White Plains, N. Y.; Katonah Av, w s, 25 ft n of 241st St, 75x85, March 9, due Jan. 1, 1914, 6 p. c.; address S. Williamson, 364 Alexander Av $3,000

SITT, William T., to Smith Williamson, 364 Alexander Av; Valentine Av, 2,059, w s, 25x 99.11, March 9, due July 1, 1916 .....$5,000

LINDEMANN, Helena M. E., to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway; 38th St, s s, 350 ft e of 8th Av, 25x98.9, March 8, 5 years $25,000

SAME to same; 35th St, n s, 122.8 ft w of 8th Av, 23.8x98.9, March 8, 5 years...$17,000

FOLEY, Daniel, to George Ehret, 1,197 Park Av; 3d Av, 640, leasehold, March 8, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 120 Broadway $12,000

GOLDE & COHEN, a corporation, to Bronx Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St; Washington Av, s e corner of 178th St, 82x91.1x82x91.5, March 8, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St. $100,000

BERGEN, William C., to Bronx Savings Bank, 427 Tremont Av; Anthony Av, s e corner of 181st St, 48x214.5x48x41.4, March 9, 3 years; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $7,000

BARNETT, Rosie, to Jacob Epstein, 70 West 119th St, and another; 112th St, 40 and 42 East, s s, 40x100.11, March 4, 4 years; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $41,000

KELLY, Nellie A., to Bronx Investment Co., 128 Broadway; 152d St, n s, 525 ft w of Broadway, 24.9x199.10 to 153d St, March 9, 3 years, 6½ and 6 p. c.; attorneys, Morrill & R. 128 Broadway $10,000

SAME to same; same property, prior mtg $10,000, March 9, due Sept. 9, 1911, 6 p. c.; attorneys, same $1,500

STANTON, Elizabeth H., to Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway; 56th St, 129 East, n s, 12.6x100.5, March 8, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; address, 135 Broadway $12,000

HILLMAN, Charles W., to Sophie Busath, 3,289 Decatur Av; Decatur Av, w s, 75 ft s of 208th St, 25x100, prior mtg $5,000, March 4, due Dec. 1, 1911, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co. 160 Broadway $2,000

PELL, Anna O., to Bank of Long Island, 100 Park St, Richmond Hill, L. I.; 21st St, n s, 85 ft w of 6th Av, 20x98.9, Dec. 3, due April 3, 1911, 6 p. c. $3,000

GAHREN, Charles, and another to Mary B. Ives, 117 West 58th St; Columbus Av, e s, 25.2 ft n of 95th St, 2 lots, each 25.7x85.6, prior mtg on each, $18,000, March 7, due March 9, 1914, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, 2 mtgs, each $3,000

POERSCHKE, E. R., to Washington Trust Co., 253 Broadway; Elizabeth St, 95, w s, 40x94, March 8, 3 years; attorney, W. M. Powell, 29 Wall St. $46,000

SAME to Frank Casper, 4,218 3d Av; same property, prior mtg $46,000, March 8, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. F. Carroll, 261 Broadway $8,000

LANGDON, Woodbury G., to New York Life Insurance and Trust Co., 52 Wall St; 5th Av, 709, e s, 28x100, Feb. 28, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, W. T. Emmet, 52 Wall St. .$20,000

CRISCUOLO, Nicoletta, and Margherita Cavallere to Rebecka Pistocco, 2,221 Arthur Av; 187th St, 580 East, s s, 29x66x29x67.6, prior mtg $5,000, March 8, due as per bond; attorney, D. A. Trotta, 406 East 149th St. .$2,000

GENNERICH, Reinhard, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway; Lexington Av, e s, 75.5 ft s of 52d St, 49.11x irregular, March 9, 5 years; address, 160 Broadway $45,000

HAUSMAN, Gershon, and Etti Schein to Timothy Davenport, 3d Belmont Terrace, Yonkers, N. Y., and another, trustees; Allen St, 5, w s, 25x87.6, March 1, due Jan. 2, 1915; attorney, T. Davenport, 92 William St. .$20,000

WILSON, Clara G., and Annie R. and Henry L. Scott to Hudson City Savings Institution, Hudson, N. Y.; 12th St, 297 West, n s, 23x irregular, prior mtg $13,000, March 6, due as per bond; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway $3,000

BRONX COAL CO to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery; 177th St, s s, at w s of Spuyten Duyvil and Port Morris Railroad, 418x irregular, March 9, 5 years; attorneys, Strong & C. 40 Wall St. $90,000

KERN, John G., to Peter A. Stegi, 1,982 Bathgate Av; Grand Boulevard and Concourse, w s, 273.4 ft n of Bedford Park Boulevard, 50x100, Jan. 1, 3 years; attorney, E. A. Hassey, 302 Broadway $3,500

MORGENSTERN, Robert C., Jr., to William A. Winkler, 1,704 Anthony Av, w ¼ of Lot 337, map of Wakefield, 25.3x114, March 7, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. T. Matthias, 472 Tremont Av $400

BAKER, John S., to Joseph Trotter, 181 Tenafly Road, Englewood, N. J.; 18th St, 342 West, s s, 25x92, March 8, due as per bond; attorney, C. T. Baum, 279 3d Av $8,000

ROHR, Andrew, to John D. Hass, 247 West 102d St; 40th St, 237 West, n s, 28x98.9, March 9, 3 years; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway $16,000

DUNN, Jennie E., to Lawyers' Mortgage Co, 59 Liberty St; Lexington Av, 2,017, e s, 14.3x 60, March 9, 5 years; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway $6,000

GREAT JONES STREET REALTY CO to Alexander Gerson, 142 West 101st St; Great Jones St, n s, 100 ft w of Bowery, 66x87.11, prior mtg $80,000, March 8, due Sept. 8, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorney, Louis Hess, 271 Broadway $15,000

Satisfied Mortgages.

With name and address of lender's attorney.

PALISADE AV, at intersection by north line of land now or late of Thomas M. North, runs along said North's land first s 23.5, second s 173.6, third s 110.6, fourth s 34 ft to w end of private road x n e 15 to n w corner of said road x s 245.5 ft to w s of Independence Av x n along said avenue 337 ft to land of Ewen estate x n along lands of Ewen estate, Porter & Lea, 385 ft to Palisade Av, x s along same 268.6 ft to beginning, Feb. 15, 1906; Emma M. Radley, owner. Independence Av, w s, between 227th and 230th Sts, to Lewis H. Lapham; Merritt E. Haviland, 82 Nassau St. $67,500

CITY HALL PLACE, 23, 25, and 27, mortgage on lease fourth and fifth floors, with all rights, appurtenances, machinery, &c., Jan. 6, 1911; Lupton Printing Co, on premises, to Annie E. Lupton and Charles C. Hoge, exrs and trustees of Frank M. Lupton, 839 St. Mark's Av, Brooklyn; Murray, Ingersoll, Hoge & Humphrey, 22 William St. ...$45,000

COURTLANDT AV, n w corner of 155th St, 50x99.1, Aug. 14, 1909; Onyx Realty and Construction Co, 150 Nassau St, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway; Merrill & Rogers, 128 Broadway $40,000

COURTLANDT AV, n w corner of 155th St, 50x100, Aug. 10, 1909; same to Bernard Galewski, 26 West 120th St; owner and attorneys same. $10,000

7TH AV, w s, 52.11 ft s of 17th St, 51.11x79x irregular, March 1, 1910; Oscar J. Mayer to Ludolph H. Abraham; owner; 106 Seventh Avenue Co, 1,182 Broadway; Title Guarnantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway $50,000

SAME PROPERTY, April 20, 1910; 106 Seventh Avenue Co, owner, 1,182 Broadway, to Oscar J. Mayer; attorneys, same. $50,000

29TH ST, 121 East, n s, 98.9x25, Feb. 15, 1898; Charles H. Reed and Elisabeth, his wife, to the Metropolitan Savings Bank, 59 Cooper Square East; owner, Frederick L. Goreman, Tarrytown; A. S. & W. Hutchins, 69 Wall St $25,000

SHERIFF ST, 53, w s, 125 ft s of Rivington St, 100x25, Jan. 2, 1908; Moses Neustadter and Jenny, his wife, and others to the Corporation of the Brick Presbyterian Church, New York; owner, Philip Krauss; Eugene Smith, 31 Nassau St. $25,000

58TH ST, 114 West, s s, 100.5x19.8, Feb. 17, 1897; R. Peachy, jr., wife of John H. Flagg, owner, 114 West 58th St, to the rector, &c., St. Bartholomew's Church, New York; Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway. $24,000

SUFFOLK ST, 30, e s, 20x100, Dec. 6, 1892; Jacob Paskusz and Augustus, his wife, to William Dutcher and Samuel T. Carter, Jr., owners, Jacob Levy and Fisher Herzog, 157 West 150th St; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway $22,500

79TH ST, n s, 304 ft e of 10th Av, 102.2x18, Nov. 30, 1886; Andrew J. C. Foye (owner, Katherine S. Foye, 147 West 79th St) to the Bowery Savings Bank; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway $17,000

West 81st, s s, 100 ft w of Fulton Av, mtge

86, Jan. 2, 1907; Max Kursrok and Lena, his wife, to Daniel R. Kendall and Noah C. Rogers, trustees, and John L. Rogers, residing respectively at 1 East 60th St and 19 East 56th St; owner, Hayman Eckman, 1,054 Grandt Av; Merrill & Rogers, 128 Broadway $12,000

99TH ST, 58 and 60 East, s s, 100.11x37.7, July 25, 1906; Henry Altman and Bella, his wife, to Frank H. Simmons, 18 East 60th St; owner, Simmons R. & C. Co., 110 Centre St; Paul Hellinger, 320 Broadway $10,000

36TH ST, 214 East, s s, 98.9x27.1, Dec. 6, 1893; Mary E. Fitzsimons to Mary E. Bergen, executrix Mary E. Fitzsimons; satisfied without production of mortgage, by order of Supreme Court, Special Term, Part 1., March 6, 1911, Charles L. Gay, J.; attorneys for petitioner, McClure & McClure, 22 William St. $10,146

MADISON AV, 1,622, e s, 95x25, June 23, 1905; George Levy and Mary, his wife, owner, 121 East 123d St, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St; Richard O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St. $10,000

JEROME AV, e s, 194.1 ft n of 196th St, 214.39x198.11x irregular; Cromwell Av, w s, 357.9 ft n of 165th St, 51x3, Sept. 28, 1906; Frank Pitteili to Joseph C. Levi, trustee, and Richard W. Horner; owner, John Oliva, 31 Bayard St; McGuire, Horner & Smith, 16 Exchange Place $7,000

141ST ST, n s, 275 ft e of Lenox Av, 99.11x 25, May 3, 1909; Samuel Green to

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

"Wampage Shores"

On Manhasset Bay,
Sands Point, L. I.
Ready This Spring.

An ideal, beautifully located high-class water front, residential property, with every essential feature; ½ acre plots, and larger.

Write for full particulars.

S. Osgood Pell & Co.,
Tel. Bryant 5610 542 5th Ave., N. Y

MODERN HOUSE

11 miles out, overlooking L. I. Sound; deeded with permanent water front privileges for boating, bathing, etc.; $500 cash needed. PEECHHURST, 2 E. 125th St., N. Y. Tel. 2020 Harlem.

A gentleman's home, 12-room house, large barns, etc., splendidly located; 15 acres high land, all in good order. For price and terms write Valentine & Walters, Cold Spring Harbor, L. I.

NORTH SHORE Long Island

7 acres Bay front, Sound view; bargain to quick purchaser. Stephen Yates, 146 E. 34th.

Must dispose of contract for my two lots at Floral Park, near depot, trolley, school, and stores; no reasonable offer refused. Address Sacrifice, Box 291 Times Downtown.

Far Rockaway.—Gentleman's home, unfurnished; 15 rooms, 4 baths, steam heat, garage; rent, $1,500; spacious, well shaded ground. Haynes, Far Rockaway.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

AN IDEAL SUBURBAN HOME

at Millington, one hour out on the D., L. & W. Railroad; high altitude, beautiful views; a great mission living room, with fireplace and window seat; timbered old English dining room; pantry, kitchen, two bedrooms and bath, all on one floor; two more bedrooms and storage second floor; all bedrooms finished in white with mahogany doors; richly decorated; electric light, steam heat; purest water; grounds 90x200. Would you like to sit in this beautiful home and look to the south and east as far as the eye can reach? You can do it for $5,500, part cash.
ACRE FARM & HOME CO., 141 BROADWAY.

BUILD A HOME IN THE COUNTRY

In an ideal spot, among lovely surroundings and grand views, heights of Chatham, N. J.; less than one hour from New York on Del., Lack. & West. R. R.; an attractive and inviting suburb, possessing all advantages, churches, schools, clubhouse, pure water supply, electric light, telephone; high altitude; healthy, restricted, easy housekeeping markets. For booklet and information address ESTATE WM. A. MARTIN, 114 Liberty St., N. Y. City.

Our Three Greatest Farm Bargains.—51 acres, all stock, grain, machinery included; price $2,500. 17 acres, ideal truck and poultry; right in town; $3,000. 30 acres, ½ mile from town; fruit, truck, and poultry; $2,200. For information address Harry Christine, Washington, N. J.

Nutley, N. J., near station, a large Colonial house and lot; all improvements; 12 large living rooms; 2 bathrooms; 3 toilets; will install additional servants' rooms. William A. Johnston, Real estate, opposite Nutley Station. Tel. 887—W Nutley.

Orange.—Two-family, first-class construction; large lot; convenient to everything; desirable neighborhood; rents pay 12% on equity over taxes and interest at present price. Ask for photo. Griffing, 22 Exchange Place, city.

RIVERSIDE FARMS, $95,

at station; 13c. fare. Mountainview 79.

Grandly decorated artist's home, 8 rooms, mushroom cellar, improvements; sacrificed $6,000. Turrean, Ridgefield Park.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

Apartment to Sublet
14 EAST 60TH ST.

THE SEVILLIA Apartment Hotel, 117 West 58th St.
Very desirable furnished apartment of sitting room, alcove, and bath; southern exposure.

142 East 40th St.; to let, seven-room furnished apartment; April to November; near Lexington Av. Telephone Rector—4440.

Going away? Young couple desires furnished apartment of 4 or 5 rooms, April 1 to Oct. 1. D 157 Times.

FINE STUDIO, bath, small suite, furniture, optional; bachelor. 65 West 55th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

TWO HOME BUILDINGS

Numbers 521 and 523 West 112th Street are now completed. Discriminating people invited to inspect these most livable apartments of 5, 6 and 7 rooms.
ROE & GOULD, Agents
362 Fifth Av., N. Y. Tel. Mad. Sq. 7145.
Renting agent on premises.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

515 & 523 W. 122nd St.
Elevator apartment, 4, 5, 6, and 10 rooms. Electric light. All modern improvements.

West Side.

BRYANT PARK STUDIOS, 80 WEST 40TH ST.—HANDSOMELY DECORATED STUDIO AND HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENT, 5 ROOMS AND BATH; UNFURNISHED. SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

THE AYLESMERE,
60 WEST 76TH ST.
Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; two elevators night and day, passenger and service; steam dryer; convenient to all traction lines; rent $900 to $1,500.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

WASHINGTON.
818-822 West 51st St.—Attractive apartment, 6 large, light rooms; elevator, telephone; all improvements. Superintendent or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

2,647 BROADWAY, (101ST ST.)
A seven room and bath apartment in modern elevator building; $75. Apply Superintendent.

A few desirable suites of 3 and 4 rooms, with bath, furnished or unfurnished, in high-class apartment house. Schuyler Arms, 307 West 98th St.

Central Park West—Will rent to two or three adults apartment of six rooms and bath; very low rent. D 154 Times.

To Sublet—Roomy apartment at the Barnard, 71st St. and C. P. W. Apply to Supt.

Apartment, 48 West 93d St.; seven large rooms and bath; all light.

East Side.

THE LEXINGTON,
144-146-148 East 22d St.
Sub-lease attractive large apartments, 5 rooms and bath. All-night elevator service. Electric light, telephone.
REDUCED RENT.
References; leases. Superintendent on premises.
WILLIAM HENRY FOLSOM,
927 Broadway. Telephone 5929 Gramercy.

2d AVENUE, 145
6 ROOMS AND BATH, ELEVATOR, STEAM HEAT............Rent $47.50
FOLSOM BROTHERS, (Inc.), 835 Broadway.

Bronx.

7 & 8 Room Apartments in Single Flat
All outside rooms. Up to date in every respect; rent, $40 to $50. Inquire Superintendent, 949 Avenue St. John, and 948 Leggett Av., four blocks from either Prospect Av. or Jackson Av. Subway station.
WM. OPPENHEIM, 773 Westchester Av.

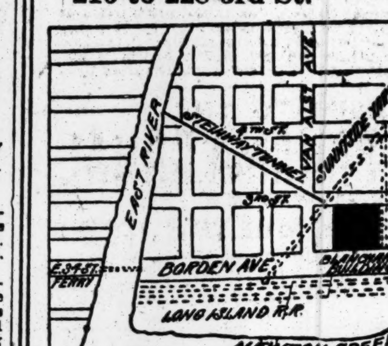
Brooklyn.

Park Slope Duplex Houses
Seven large, all light rooms with bath. Every improvement, handsomely decorated. All comfort and privacy of a one-family dwelling, with conveniences of an up-to-date apartment. Rents $65 and $70. Superior to anything in Manhattan at twice that amount. 30 minutes from Park Row. Elevated, Trolley, or Subway.
WALTER L. JOHNSON
[illegible] 5th St., bet. 6th and 7th Avs., Brooklyn.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES. TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

BLANCHARD BUILDING

227 to 239 Borden Ave. } Long Island City.
216 to 228 3rd St.



26,500 SQ. FT. PER FLOOR—35 FT. BETWEEN COLUMNS.

Absolutely Fireproof—Building Insurance Rate 11 1-5c.

Permanent light four sides. Electric power and light. Live steam. Compressed air. Railroad siding in building. Elevators 10 ft. by 18 ft.

THE FINEST FACTORY BUILDING IN GREATER NEW YORK.

LOFTS, $6,500 Per Annum.
Will Divide.

J. F. BLANCHARD, Owner, 220 3rd St., L. I. City. 'Phone 1474 Greenpoint. Brokers Protected.

All Outside Rooms
Best Transportation Facilities
New York's Business Center
Subway Entrance and Exit in Basement

For Rent May 1st
in
TIMES BUILDING
(Times Square)

A Suite of 5 Rooms on 3d Floor - - -	$4,500
1 Room on 4th Floor - - - - - - -	1,200
1 Room on 10th Floor - - - - - - -	850
1 Room on 14th Floor - - - - - - -	550

APPLY TO RENTAL AGENT, TIMES BUILDING

An Entire Floor for Rent
in the
LANGDON BUILDING
309 Broadway,
Broadway & Duane St.
Elevator service day and night. Will alter and subdivide to suit. Excellent transit facilities. Good light and air. Superintendent on Premises, or
Horace S. Ely & Co., Agent,
21 Liberty Street

DOUBLE COMMISSIONS TO BROKERS
134 TO 140 WEST 29th St.
100x100 Bldg.
2 BIG LOFTS E. C. SOLTMANN. Tel. 7960 Mad. Sq.
ONE TO BE SUBDIVIDED.

AT ENORMOUS SACRIFICE
Will Sublet
2,453 square feet on the 4th floor of 25 Broad Street, suitable for broker's office. Will Divide.
Apply to WARREN & SKILLIN, 174 Fulton Street.

Townsend Building,
1,123 B'way, Cor. 25th St.
A few choice suites and single offices to let; all outside rooms; elevators, steam heat, electric lights; rents low.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

Vanderbilt
BUILDING,
Nassau and Beekman Streets.
Offices to rent. Prices very moderate.

913 BROADWAY.
Entire five-story-and-basement building to let; size 25x110; elevator, steam heat, electric light; rent low; possession now.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

Broadway & 39th St. Bldg.
SMALL AND LARGE
LIGHT OFFICES, $20 to $50.
Harris & Vaughan, Agts., 1,416 Broadway.

LARGE OR SMALL STORE
for rent,
LIBERTY ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN,
9 Pine St. and 532 5th Av., cor. 44th St.

CIGAR STAND
IN LARGE OFFICE BUILDING.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN,
9 Pine St. and 532 5th Av., cor. 44th St.

To Let.—Loft in fireproof building, for light manufacturing or offices, with passenger and freight elevators; dimensions, 75x100. S. F. S. D. Co., 524-528 West 57th St.

88-90 Walker St.—25x90; steam, power, heat, elevator service; adjoining Canal St. Subway. Hellinger, 309 Broadway, 4,945 Worth, or Engineer.

Lofts, 30,000 square feet; excellent light, steam heat, elevator; low rent; will divide to suit; immediate possession. Uris, 531 West 26th St.

28th St., cor. 1st Av.—Two lofts, 100x100; light on four sides; steam power; large elevator; all improvements. Apply on premises.

Loft and Shop Corner—One-story brick and basement, 32x100; price $9,500; very easy terms. Louis Reiss, 375 East 161st Street.

Bronx.

LOW RENT.
TWO LOFTS, 50x100.
in piano and white goods factory district.
LIGHT ON FOUR SIDES,
power, live steam, fine shipping facilities,
PLENTIFUL LABOR SUPPLY.
749-751 East 137th, near Southern Boulevard.

FOR SALE.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 Months for $5
and upwards. Every machine is in fine working order and will be kept so during term of rental. Initial payment allowed to apply if purchased. WE SELL rebuilt machines, guaranteed for one year, at a saving of 50% to 75%. Send for catalogue.
TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE.
1½ Barclay St., 5 Doors from B'way, Tel. 6915 Barclay. | 345 Broadway, Cor. of Leonard St. Tel. 5403 Franklin.

UNDERWOODS
Remingtons, Smiths, and all other Typewriters sold, $15 to $60. We rent them and allow 3 months' rental to apply if purchased. We take care of them as long as you rent and one year after you buy. TYPEWRITER SALES CO., 5 Cortlandt St., cor. Broadway. Tel. 1983 Cortlandt.

DESKS Roll and Flat Top. Chairs. Filing Cabinets. Office Partition. HAMBURGER, 83 E. 20th St.

OFFICE PARTITIONS.
Highest grade of workmanship; lowest price. Save money by getting our price before you buy. David Kramer, 43 Broad St. 'Phone connec'n.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK —CLEMENTINE M. SILVERMAN and MILTON M. SILVERMAN, plaintiffs, against JOSEPH FUCHS et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 10th day of February, 1911, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of March, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

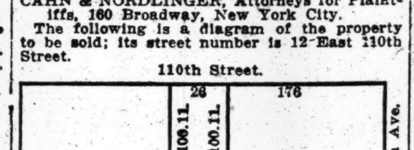
Beginning at a point on the southerly side of 110th Street, distant one hundred and seventy-six (176) feet west of the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly line of 110th Street with the westerly line of Madison Avenue; thence running southerly, parallel with Madison Avenue and partly through a party wall, one hundred (100) feet eleven (11) inches to the centre line of the block; thence running westerly, along said centre line, twenty-six (26) feet; thence running northerly, and partly through a party wall, one hundred (100) feet eleven (11) inches to the southerly side of 110th Street; and thence easterly, along the said southerly side of 110th Street, twenty-six (26) feet to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being known by the street number 12 East 110th Street.

Dated New York, February 15th, 1911.
JOHN E. DONNELLY, Referee.

CAHN & NORDLINGER, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 160 Broadway, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 12 East 110th Street.

110th Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is twenty-six thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven and 50-100 ($26,837.50) dollars, with interest thereon from the 25th day of October, 1910, together with costs and allowance amounting to $422, with interest from February 10th, 1911, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $1,250.00 and interest.

Dated New York, February 15th, 1911.
JOHN E. DONNELLY, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—CLEMENTINE M. SILVERMAN and MILTON M. SILVERMAN, Plaintiffs, against JOSEPH FUCHS et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 10th day of February, 1911, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of March, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

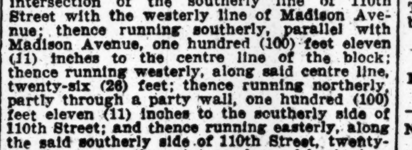
Beginning at a point on the southerly side of 110th Street, distant one hundred and fifty (150) feet west of the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly line of 110th Street with the westerly line of Madison Avenue; thence running southerly, parallel with Madison Avenue, one hundred (100) feet eleven (11) inches to the centre line of the block; thence running westerly, along said centre line, twenty-six (26) feet; thence running northerly, partly through a party wall, one hundred (100) feet eleven (11) inches to the southerly side of 110th Street; and thence running easterly, along the said southerly side of 110th Street, twenty-six (26) feet to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being known by the street number 14 East 110th Street.

Dated New York, February 15th, 1911.
JOHN E. DONNELLY, Referee.

CAHN & NORDLINGER, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 160 Broadway, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 14 East 110th Street:

110th Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold, is twenty-six thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven and 50-100 ($26,837.50) dollars, with interest thereon from the 25th day of October, 1910, together with costs and allowance amounting to $414.50, with interest from February 10th, 1911, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $1,250.00 and interest.

Dated New York, February 15th, 1911.
JOHN E. DONNELLY, Referee.

SUPREME COURT — COUNTY OF NEW York.—CLEMENTINE M. SILVERMAN and MILTON M. SILVERMAN, plaintiffs, against JOSEPH FUCHS et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 10th day of February, 1911, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of March, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

"All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

"Beginning at a point on the southerly side of 110th Street, distant one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet west of the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly line of 110th Street with the westerly line of Madison Avenue; thence running southerly, parallel with Madison Avenue and partly through a party wall, one hundred (100) feet eleven (11) inches to the centre line of the block; thence running

REFEREES' NOTICES.

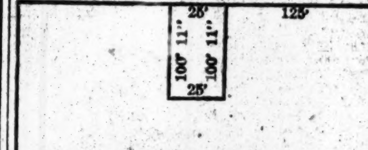
westerly along said centre line twenty-five (25) feet; thence running northerly one hundred (100) feet eleven (11) inches to the southerly side of 110th Street; and thence easterly along said southerly side of 110th Street twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being known by the street number 16 East 110th Street."

Dated New York, February 15th, 1911.
JOHN E. DONNELLY, Referee.

CAHN & NORDLINGER, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 160 Broadway, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 16 East 110th Street:

110th Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold, is twenty-six thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven and 50-100 ($26,837.50) dollars, with interest thereon from the 25th day of October, 1910, together with costs and allowance amounting to $412.00, with interest from February 10th, 1911, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $1,210.00 and interest.

Dated New York, February 15th, 1911.
JOHN E. DONNELLY, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York, Clementine M. Silverman and Milton M. Silverman, plaintiffs, against Joseph Fuchs et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 10th day of February, 1911, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of March, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

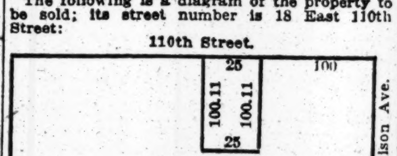
Beginning at a point on the southerly side of 110th Street, distant one hundred (100) feet west of the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly line of 110th Street with the westerly line of Madison Avenue; thence running southerly, parallel with Madison Avenue, one hundred (100) feet eleven (11) inches to the centre line of the block; thence running westerly, along said centre line, twenty-five (25) feet; thence running northerly, partly through a party wall, one hundred (100) feet eleven (11) inches to the southerly side of 110th Street; and thence running easterly, along the said southerly side of 110th Street, twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being known by the street number, 18 East 110th Street.

Dated New York, February 15th, 1911.
JOHN E. DONNELLY, Referee.

CAHN & NORDLINGER, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 160 Broadway, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 18 East 110th Street:

110th Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold, is twenty-six thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven and 50-100 ($26,837.50) dollars, with interest thereon from the 25th day of October, 1910, together with costs and allowance amounting to $416.85, with interest from February 10th, 1911, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $1,170.00 and interest.

Dated New York, February 15th, 1911.
JOHN E. DONNELLY, Referee.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Eastern District of New York.—In the matter of WILLIAM R. SPENCER and WALTER D. HAVILAND, individually and as co-partners trading under the firm name and style of Spencer & Haviland, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the order of this Court, dated March 7, 1911, James F. Conran, Trustee, will receive sealed bids for the whole or any part of the property assets and effects of the above-named bankrupts now situate at No. 174 South Portland Avenue, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, consisting of a full line of plumbing supplies and fixtures, together with the good-will of the business of said bankrupts and the unexpired term of the lease of said premises.

Said bids for the above-described property assets and effects may be submitted to the trustee at the office of his attorney, Henry A. Blumenthal, No. 100 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before 1 o'clock in the afternoon of March 21, 1911, at which time and place the bids will be opened by the trustee, and creditors may attend and express themselves in reference thereto. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or cash for at least 10% of the amount of the bid. If said bids are satisfactory to the trustee they will be submitted to the Court for further order.

The above described property may be inspected on any day between the hours of 8 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

Further particulars may be obtained from the trustee's attorney.

Dated March 9, 1911.
JAMES F. CONRAN, Trustee.
HENRY A. BLUMENTHAL,
Attorney for Trustee, 100 Broadway,
Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York,—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY NEWBURY, doing business under the firm name of H. NEWBURY & CO., Bankrupt.—No. 11,932.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of James F. McNaboe, Esq., the Trustee, at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at No. 113-115 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 10th day of March, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

All the right, title, and interest of the Trustee in and to certain judgments, outstanding accounts, and a certificate of the Amsterdam Holding Company belonging to said estate.

A list of said property may be inspected at the office of the undersigned attorney for the Trustee on any business day prior to the sale between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Dated New York, February 24th, 1911.
NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
MARSHALL S. HAGAR, Attorney for Trustee, 84 Pine Street, New York City.

NO. 14,578.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of WILLIAM EBERLE, bankrupt.—Notice of sale at auction.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of William F. Sandford, the Trustee herein, at public auction under the rules and practice of this Court by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at the premises formerly occupied by the bankrupt, No. 299 Willis Avenue, in the Borough of the Bronx, New York City, on March 10, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon.

The property to be sold consists of the stock in trade in an Art Store, together with photo and optical goods, picture frames, etc., and all the right, title, and interest of the said bankrupt in the Lease of the said premises.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of the said property from sale, unless it shall bring at least 75% of the appraised value.

New York, February 27, 1911.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
45 Cedar Street, New York City.
FRANK J. WALDEYER, Attorney for Trustee, 258 Broadway, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of JUSTUS H. GARTHE, Bankrupt.

Take notice that assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of the contents and fixtures of a butcher shop, and plant, machinery, factory, &c., for the manufacture of sausages; two horses, two wagons, and two sets of harness, now in the Astor Stables, at 158 East 53rd Street, New York City, and one share of the capital stock of the New York Butchers' Calf Skin Association, will be sold at public auction, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer in Bankruptcy, on the premises, 1,043 Second Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Thursday, March 16th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., by order of
CHARLES L. BROOKHEIM, Receiver.
LESSER BROTHERS, Attorneys for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY NEWBURY, doing business under the firm name of HENRY NEWBURY & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, March 10th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., at No. 113 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, by order of the court, assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of all the right, title, and interest of the Trustee in and to certain judgments, outstanding accounts, and a certificate of the Amsterdam Holding Company. JAMES F. McNABOE, Trustee.
MARSHALL S. HAGAR, Attorney for Trustee, 84 Pine St., New York City.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

AT A STATED TERM OF THE UNITED States District Court, held in and for the Southern District of New York at the Post Office Building in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 6th day of March, 1911. Present—Hon. George C. Holt, District Judge.

In the matter of J. B. & J. M. CORNELL COMPANY, Bankrupt.

A petition having been duly made heretofore by A. Gordon Murray and Michael Blake, Receivers herein, for a sale of the assets of this estate, free of all liens of every nature and description, and due, proper and complete notice of said petition and of the order to show cause granted thereon having been given to all creditors of the bankrupt, including both secured and unsecured creditors, and including specifically the United States Mortgage & Trust Company and all known persons holding bonds secured by mortgage to said Trust Company, and likewise all creditors of the receiver, including holders of Certificates A and B, and including all creditors of said receivers or trustee having claims founded in open account and not represented by certificates who have appeared herein, and also upon all other parties in interest; and a petition in bankruptcy having heretofore been duly filed against the above-named bankrupt, and the said A. Gordon Murray and Michael Blake having thereupon been duly appointed and having duly qualified as receivers, and such proceedings having thereafter been had that an adjudication was duly made and entered herein, and A. Gordon Murray having thereafter been duly appointed and having duly qualified as Trustee in Bankruptcy, and a hearing having been duly had in open court upon said petition for such sale, and after hearing A. Gordon Murray, one of the Receivers, and H. W. Alden, of counsel for said receivers, and C. P. Howland, of counsel for the New York Trust Company, holders of Receivers' Certificate A, and W. B. Symmes, Jr., of counsel for holders of Receivers' Certificate B, and L. V. Lockwood, of counsel for the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company and others, and Norman B. Beecher, of counsel for the Phoenix Iron Company, opposing, and William Greenough, of counsel for the United States Mortgage & Trust Company, opposing; and upon all the papers and proceedings had herein, and due deliberation having been had thereon, Now, on motion of the New York Trust Company, intervening petitioner, it is hereby

Ordered, That all or any part of the assets of this estate, whether owned at the time of the filing of the bankruptcy petition or subsequently acquired, to wit: all of the assets and property, including real or personal property, leaseholds, contracts, choses in action, money on hand, plant equipment, material, and all other property now or on the date of sale as herein provided in the possession, custody or control of the Receivers or the Trustee, be offered for public sale in whole or in part as a going concern free of all liens, claims, and incumbrances of whatsoever nature, whether such liens be asserted by holders of certificates, creditors of the Receivers or Trustee for material furnished, and who hold claims in open account not evidenced by certificates, the United States Mortgage & Trust Company, the bondholders, the American Surety Company, The American Bonding Company of Baltimore, the State of New York, The United States Fidelity & Guaranty Company, also all persons having or claiming to have contracts with the bankrupt company or the receivers or trustee for the furnishing of material or the performance of labor or otherwise, such assets to be offered in all respects free of all liens or claims of lien or incumbrances of any such persons above described and of all other persons, firms and corporations, with the intent that a purchaser, upon confirmation of his bid as hereinafter provided, shall acquire a title to the property awarded to him by this Court, free and clear of all liens, incumbrances and claims whatsoever. And it is further

Ordered, That such property shall so be offered at the office of A. Gordon Murray, 60 Wall Street (Room No. 615) in the Borough of Manhattan, Southern District of New York, City of New York, on the 20th day of March, 1911, at or before two o'clock in the afternoon of that day. And it is further

Ordered, That bidders shall on said day and before said hour file with such trustee any such bid as they may desire to make, such bids to be in writing. Such bids may be in such form as the bidders may provide and may be bids for all or any part of the assets, and for cash or upon credit, and further upon such terms and conditions as such bidders may fix. And it is further

Ordered, That on or before the 23d day of March, 1911, the said receivers and the trustee file in the office of the Clerk of this Court any and all such bids as may be received by them or any of them, pursuant to the terms of this order. And said receivers and trustee are hereby directed on the 27th day of March, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day or as soon thereafter as they or counsel can be heard to report all of such bids to the undersigned judge of this Court in the Court House in the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City and Southern District of New York, in Room 72, for such action and such order upon any or all of such bids as to this court may then or thereafter seem proper. And all parties in interest, including creditors of the bankrupt, whether secured or unsecured, creditors of the receivers, whether secured or unsecured, persons having contracts with the receivers and all other persons whether named in this order or not, including all persons, firms or corporations asserting liens to or upon any of the property of this estate or which is now or shall hereafter be in the possession, custody, or control of the receivers, and including all persons having or asserting any claims against the bankrupt, the receivers or the trustee, are hereby notified that this court will upon said hearing determine whether it will direct said receivers and trustee to accept such bids, if any, in whole or in part with such modifications, if any, as may to this Court thereupon seem acceptable and proper, and in the event of such order being made, whether this Court will thereupon enter an order directing the referee in charge to take testimony and report concerning all questions relating to the distribution of the proceeds of the said sale and the marshalling of such proceeds and all claims as to priority, including expenses of administration, or order of distribution or payment, or as to passing the accounts and the discharge of the Receivers and Trustee and the release of their sureties, or otherwise generally, and as to claims of lien in or upon the proceeds of such sale, and to entertain and adjudicate such verified petitions in respect to such matters as any parties in interest may thereupon present; and generally to pass upon all such questions arising in this proceeding as to this Court may then seem just and proper. And it is further

Ordered, That the property to be offered for sale pursuant to the terms of this order shall be offered in the condition in which it shall exist at the date of the sale and the said receivers and trustee are authorized to continue the business of the bankrupt up to and including March 27, 1911, and thereafter as the Court may then or thereafter determine. And it is further

Ordered, That William Henkle, Jr., Joseph J. Walker and William Lanou be and they hereby are appointed appraisers to appraise all of the assets of this estate now in the possession or custody of the receivers or the trustee; and it is further

Ordered, That said appraisers shall forthwith proceed to make such appraisement and shall file their appraisal in the office of the Clerk of this Court on or before March 16, 1911. And it is further

Ordered, That all persons, firms or corporations asserting or having liens either against the bankrupt company or its property or against the receivers or the trustee or the property now or hereafter in the possession or custody of the receivers or trustee are hereby enjoined from bringing any suits to foreclose such liens or taking any proceedings by suits in court to assert the same, and their claims of lien and interest in such property are hereby remitted solely and exclusively to the proceeds of the sale herein provided for. But they are not enjoined from filing any notices of lien as they may be advised.

Ordered, That due, proper and complete service of this order and due notice of the matters herein provided for and to be adjudicated and determined pursuant hereto shall be made by mailing a copy hereof to all parties in interest known to the Receivers, including creditors of the bankrupt, whether secured or unsecured, the United States Mortgage & Trust Company, the bondholders, the holders of Certificates of the Receivers, persons having contracts with the bankrupt company or its receivers or trustee, the American Bonding Company of Baltimore, the American Surety Company, the State of New York and the United States Fidelity & Guaranty Company, such mailing to be on or before March 7, 1911, and further by publishing a copy of this order in the "New York Times" twice a week before March 19, 1911, and once a week in the "Cold Spring Recorder."

It is further ordered that if no bid be accepted, the property to be sold at public auction at a time, place and manner to be determined on the hearing upon March 27, 1911, heretofore provided for.

GEORGE C. HOLT, J.

Pursuant to the above order, the undersigned will receive bids at his office, Room 615, sixth floor, No. 60 Wall Street, New York City, N. Y., on or before 2 o'clock P. M. on the 20th day of March, 1911.

Bids will be received on the property in lots, as follows:

(1.) All contracts or any of them in the condition in which they shall exist at the date of the confirmation of the sale.

(2.) All stock and material owned and possessed by the bankrupts and the Receivers.

(3.) All furniture or fixtures, including horses, trucks, derricks, and field equipment of every nature and description. All lighters and miscellaneous equipment and machinery owned or acquired by the receivers.

(4.) All machinery owned or possessed by said bankrupt and purporting to be covered by a general mortgage to the United States Mortgage & Trust Company of New York dated March 3, 1903.

(5.) All buildings and permanent fixtures in and about the plant at Cold Spring-on-Hudson and all right, title, and interest therein of the receivers or the Trustee in Bankruptcy.

(6.) Scrap on the ground or about the plant.

(7.) Lots and buildings thereon on Parrot Street, Cold Spring, New York, subject to a mortgage of $12,500 and interest to date to the Fishkill Savings Bank of Fishkill-on-Hudson, New York.

(8.) All real estate wheresoever situated belonging to the bankrupt and not covered by any mortgage or other encumbrance, the known amount consisting of land at Cold Spring, N. Y.

(9.) On all the property, both real and personal, goods, chattels, and credits of the said bankrupt of every name, nature, and description wheresoever situated as a whole or as a going concern, including contracts, accounts, and bills receivable, stock on hand, work in progress, good-will, fixtures, tools, and equipment of every kind wheresoever situated, fabricated and partially fabricated material, machinery, buildings, permanent fixtures, lighters, horses, trucks, and field equipment of every kind whatsoever. Said property so offered for sale will be subject to the Receivers' obligations, and any bidder must assume the responsibility of carrying out and abiding such obligations.

An inventory of all of said property will be made by appraisers appointed by the court, and such report will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the United States District Court, Southern District of New York, on or before the 16th day of March, 1911. A copy or copies thereof may be inspected in the office of the undersigned Trustee in Bankruptcy and in the office of the J. B. & J. M. Cornell Company, Cold Spring-on-Hudson, New York, when the same is filed. The appraisers will be requested to make their appraisal conform as near as may be to the form above outlined for the convenience of bidders.

The property may be inspected at any time by applying to the undersigned, their agents or representatives in charge of the property, and such information as may be desired in regard to the same, may be secured from the undersigned.

All the property above mentioned is offered for sale free and clear of any lien of any name, nature, or description, and especially of any statutory lien that may or might exist, or the right to lien the same for labor or material, and it is also offered especially free and clear of the lien of a mortgage to the United States Mortgage & Trust Company of New York dated March 3, 1903, and of any bondholder holding a bond secured by said mortgage.

All bids will be opened in the office of the Trustee aforesaid at 2 P. M. on March 20th by the undersigned Receivers and Trustee in the presence of any and all bidders who may wish to be present, and any persons who shall desire to attend at said time and place.

Dated New York, March 8, 1911.
(Signed) A. GORDON MURRAY,
MICHAEL BLAKE,
Receivers of J. B. & J. M. Cornell Co.
A. GORDON MURRAY,
Trustee of the Estate in Bankruptcy of J. B. & J. M. Cornell Company.
O'BRIEN, BOARDMAN, PLATT & LITTLETON, Attorneys for the Receivers, 2 Rector Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX GUSTINE RIESER, bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, March 10, 1911, by order of the court, at 11:30 A. M., at Weiner and Stuyvesant Place, St. George, Staten Island, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of machinery, tools, air hammers, triangular scrapers, coal scoop, oil caps, &c.
EZRA PRENTICE, Trustee.
JAMES, SCHELL & ELKUS, Attorneys for Trustee, 170 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of SIGMUND H. ROSENBLATT, MAX HESSLEIN, and MOSES H. ROSENBLATT, individually and composing the firm of SIG. H. ROSENBLATT & CO. and the firm of SIG. H. ROSENBLATT & CO. Alleged Bankrupts.—No. 14,601.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of the determination of claims to stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets received, or which may be received from CENTRAL TRUST CO.—Omnibus Proceeding No. 1.

In the matter of the determination of claims to stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets received, or which may be received from COAL AND IRON NATIONAL BANK.—Omnibus Proceeding No. 2.

In the matter of the determination of claims to stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets received, or which may be received from SEABOARD NATIONAL BANK.—Omnibus Proceeding No. 3.

In the matter of the determination of claims to stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets received, or which may be received from KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.—Omnibus Proceeding No. 4.

In the matter of the determination of claims to stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets received, or which may be received from AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK.—Omnibus Proceeding No. 5.

In the matter of the determination of claims to stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets received, or which may be received from F. W. SAVIN & CO.—Omnibus Proceeding No. 6.

In the matter of the determination of claims to stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets received, or which may be received from J. F. PIERSON, Jr., & CO.—Omnibus Proceeding No. 7.

In the matter of the determination of claims to stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets received, or which may be received from F. B. CAHN & CO.—Omnibus Proceeding No. 8.

In the matter of the determination of claims to stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets received, or which may be received from HERZFELD & STERN.—Omnibus Proceeding No. 9.

In the matter of the determination of claims to stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets received, or which may be received from LAIDLAW & CO.—Omnibus Proceeding No. 10.

In the matter of the determination of claims to stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets received, or which may be received from E. & C. RANDOLPH.—Omnibus Proceeding No. 11.

In the matter of the determination of claims to stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets received, or which may be received from MILLER & Co.—Omnibus Proceeding No. 12.

In the matter of the determination of claims to stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets received, or which may be received from W. E. LAUER & CO.—Omnibus Proceeding No. 13.

In the matter of the determination of claims to stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets received, or which may be received from A. A. HOUSMAN & CO.—Omnibus Proceeding No. 14.

In the matter of the determination of claims to stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets received, or which may be received from DE COPPET & DOREMUS.—Omnibus Proceeding No. 15.

In the matter of the determination of claims to stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets received, or which may be received from J. S. BACHE & CO.—Omnibus Proceeding No. 16.

In the matter of the determination of claims to stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets received, or which may be received from NEWBORG & CO.—Omnibus Proceeding No. 17.

In the matter of the determination of claims to stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets received, or which may be received from J. J. DANZIG & CO.—Omnibus Proceeding No. 18.

In the matter of the determination of claims to stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets received, or which may be received from MORRIS STERNBACH & CO.—Omnibus Proceeding No. 19.

In the matter of the determination of claims to stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets received, or which may be received from ASIEL & CO.—Omnibus Proceeding No. 20.

In the matter of the determination of claims to stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets received, or which may be received from P. J. GOODHART & CO.—Omnibus Proceeding No. 21.

In the matter of the determination of claims to stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets received, or which may be received from J. S. FARLEE & CO.—Omnibus Proceeding No. 22.

In the matter of the determination of claims to stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets received, or which may be received from POTTER, CHOATE & PRENTICE.—Omnibus Proceeding No. 23.

In the matter of the determination of claims to stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets received, or which may be received from WARNER & CO.—Omnibus Proceeding No. 24.

In the matter of the determination of claims to stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets received, or which may be received from ARTHUR LIPPER & CO.—Omnibus Proceeding No. 25.

In the matter of the determination of claims to stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets received, or which may be received from BURRILL & STITT.—Omnibus Proceeding No. 26.

In the matter of the determination of claims to stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets received, or which may be received from MILLETT, ROE & HAGEN.—Omnibus Proceeding No. 27.

In the matter of the determination of claims to stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets received, or which may be received from EHRICH & CO.—Omnibus Proceeding No. 28.

In the matter of the determination of claims to stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets received, or which may be received from W. B. BEEKMAN & CO.—Omnibus Proceeding No. 29.

In the matter of the determination of claims to stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets received, or which may be received from KEECH, LOEW & CO.—Omnibus Proceeding No. 30.

In the matter of the determination of claims to stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets received, or which may be received from MABON & CO.—Omnibus Proceeding No. 31.

In the matter of the determination of claims to stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets received, or which may be received from FISK & ROBINSON.—Omnibus Proceeding No. 32.

In the matter of the determination of claims to stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets received, or which may be received from E. MEYER, Jr., & CO.—Omnibus Proceeding No. 33.

In the matter of the determination of claims to stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets received, or which may be received from LEO LEVY.—Omnibus Proceeding No. 34.

In the matter of the determination of claims to stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets received, or which may be received from ROTHSCHILD & CO.—Omnibus Proceeding No. 35.

In the matter of the determination of claims to stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets received, or which may be received from WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.—Omnibus Proceeding No. 36.

In the matter of the determination of claims to stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets received, or which may be received from ROLLINS & CO.—Omnibus Proceeding No. 37.

In the matter of the determination of claims to stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets received, or which may be received from FLOWER & CO.—Omnibus Proceeding No. 38.

In the matter of the determination of claims to stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets received, or which may be received from GEORGE H. LEVY.—Omnibus Proceeding No. 39.

In the matter of the determination of claims to stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets received, or which may be received from W. C. SHELDON & CO.—Omnibus Proceeding No. 40.

In the matter of the determination of claims to stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets received, or which may be received from T. J. TAYLOR.—Omnibus Proceeding No. 41.

In the matter of the determination of claims to stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets received, or which may be received from CLARK, DODGE & CO.—Omnibus Proceeding No. 42.

In the matter of the determination of claims to stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets received, or which may be received from POST & FLAGG.—Omnibus Proceeding No. 43.

In the matter of the determination of claims to stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets received, or which may be received from any source whatsoever.—Omnibus Proceeding No. 44.

In the matter of the determination of claims to stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets received, or which may be received from ALLGE-

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

MEINE VERKEHRSBANK (Vienna.)—Omnibus Proceeding No. 45.

In the matter of the determination of claims to stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets received, or which may be received from ANGLO-AUSTRIAN BANK (Vienna.)—Omnibus Proceeding No. 46.

In the matter of the determination of claims to stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets received, or which may be received from BENSINGER & CO. (London.)—Omnibus Proceeding No. 47.

In the matter of the determination of claims to stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets received, or which may be received from HY. CARLEBACH & CO. (London.)—Omnibus Proceeding No. 48.

In the matter of the determination of claims to stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets received, or which may be received from S. JAPHET & CO. (London).—Omnibus Proceeding No. 49.

In the matter of the determination of claims to stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets received, or which may be received from L. MESSEL & CO. (London.)—Omnibus Proceeding No. 50.

In the matter of the determination of claims to stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets received, or which may be received from J. POLLAK & CO. (London.)—Omnibus Proceeding No. 51.

In the matter of the determination of claims to stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets received, or which may be received from J. STAMM & CO. (London.)—Omnibus Proceeding No. 52.

In the matter of the determination of claims to stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets received, or which may be received from BQUE. CHS. WEISWEILLER (Paris.)—Omnibus Proceeding No. 53.

In the matter of the determination of claims to stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets received, or which may be received from NATIONAL BANK FUR DEUTSCHLAND, (Berlin.)—Omnibus Proceeding No. 54.

In the matter of the determination of claims to stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets received, or which may be received from DRESDNER BANK, (Berlin.)—Omnibus Proceeding No. 55.

On reading and filing the annexed petition of John S. Sheppard, Jr., verified February 24th, 1911, and on all the papers and proceedings had and taken herein, and

On motion of Hays, Hershfield & Wolf, attorneys for petitioner herein, it is

Ordered that all creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupts and all persons, firms or corporations claiming stocks, bonds, securities, or any other assets, or the proceeds thereof, in the possession, custody or control of the receiver herein, be and they hereby are directed to file their claims thereto, duly verified, in the office of the Clerk of this court, on or before the 20th day of March, 1911; and it is further

Ordered that any and all creditors or other claimants to the said stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets, or the proceeds thereof, who shall not file such claim to the said stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets, or the proceeds thereof, asserting their right, title, or interest therein and thereto, on or before the said 20th day of March, 1911, be and they hereby are forever barred from making claim or asserting any right, title, or interest, in or to the said stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets, now in the possession, custody, or control of the receiver herein, or the proceeds thereof, except as general creditors of the alleged bankrupts herein; and it is further

Ordered that the determination of all rights, titles, and interests, if any, in and to any and all of the said stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets, or the proceeds thereof, made as aforesaid, be and the same hereby is referred to John J. Townsend, Esq., who is hereby appointed Special Master for that purpose, to hear and determine the rights of all such creditors and claimants, including the receiver in bankruptcy herein; and the said Master is directed in all respects to adjust, determine, and adjudicate the rights, title, interests, equities, claims, and liens therein and thereto, and report to this court his determination thereon; and it is further

Ordered that the service of this order, together with the petition upon which it is granted, be made by mailing copy thereof to the creditors and other persons, firms, or corporations interested herein, including those who shall have filed notice of appearance herein, to the addresses appearing upon the books of the above-named alleged bankrupts, on or before the 2nd day of March, 1911, and by publishing copy of this order in The New York Times once a week for two successive weeks, the last publication to be not later than March 10th, 1911, which shall be and hereby is deemed to be due, proper, and sufficient service hereof.

Dated New York, February 24, 1911.
C. M. HOUGH,
United States District Court Judge.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MORRIS GOTTESMAN, Alleged Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

It appearing to my satisfaction by the petition of Nathan Kopf, verified the 21st day of February, 1911, that a petition was filed in this court on the 4th day of August, 1910, praying that the above-named Morris Gottesman be adjudged a bankrupt, and a subpoena directed to said alleged bankrupt was duly issued out of this court to the Marshal of this district, and that the said Marshal has been unable to serve the same, and that said alleged bankrupt is not now within this district so that personal service may be made upon him, and that diligent efforts have since been made to ascertain the whereabouts of the said alleged bankrupt, but that he is not now within the jurisdiction of this court, it is now, on motion of Nathan Kopf, Esq., one of the attorneys for the petitioning creditors

Ordered, that the above-named alleged bankrupt plead, answer, or demur on or before the 20th day of March, 1911, to the petition herein filed in the office of the Clerk of this court on the 4th day of August, 1910, and in case of his failure to plead, answer, or demur thereto adjudication shall be made according to the prayer of said petition, and it is further

Ordered, that this order be published in The New York Times once a week for two successive weeks, said publication to commence not later than the 3d day of March, 1911, and that a copy of this order be mailed to the said alleged bankrupt at his last known residence at Number 1,131 Broadway, County of Kings, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, on or before the date of the first publication.

Dated New York, February 28, 1911.
[Seal.] C. M. HOUGH, D. J.
A true copy.
THOMAS ALEXANDER, Clerk.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the Matter of SOLOMON GITNIK, Bankrupt.—No. 14,512.

To the creditors of Solomon Gitnik, also known as Solomon Gitnick, of the City, County, and State of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the twenty-eight day of January, 1911, the said Solomon Gitnik was duly adjudicated bankrupt and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the twenty-third day of March, A. D., 1911, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, March 6th, 1911.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, FOR the Southern District of New York.—No. 14,618.—JULIUS E. HAHLO, trading as J. E. Hahlo & Co., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Julius E. Hahlo, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 17th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April tenth, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 6th, 1911.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—No. 12,927.—EDWARD ROWELL, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Edward Rowell, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 9th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April tenth, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 6th, 1911.

ASSIGNEE NOTICES.

NATIONAL ENGRAVING AND EMBOSSING COMPANY.—In pursuance of an order of Honorable James W. Gerard, one of the Justices of the New York Supreme Court, County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against National Engraving and Embossing Company, lately doing business in the City and County of New York, to present the same with vouchers therefor, duly verified, to the subscriber, who has been duly appointed Assignee of said National Engraving and Embossing Company for the benefit of creditors, at his office, Number 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on or before the 28th day of April, 1911.

Dated New York, February 15, 1911.
WALTER H. GRIFFIN, Assignee,
2 Rector Street, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.

LEGAL NOTICES.

LUSCOMB-KADEL CO., a corporation, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York at a special term to be held at the County Court House, City of New York, March 27th, 1911, at 10 A. M., for an order authorizing the change of its name to LUSCOMB SHOE CO. Dated March 3d, 1911.
MARSHALL A. BARNEY, Attorney.

MANAGERS OF FACTORIES.

A manager who can keep output and sales balanced by knowledge of the public, foresight in business, and control of salesmen, is the man manufacturers want. Telephone your Situations Wanted advertisement to The New York Times, Bryant 1000.—Adv.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

SALO BARONOW, salesman of 116 East 116th Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $1,029 and assets of $6.

JOSEPH LEVINE, a clerk, of 608 Prospect Avenue, Bronx, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $4,054 and no assets.

FRANK GERALD McKENNA of 170 East Ninetieth Street, formerly a liquor dealer, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $3,261 and no assets.

HIRSCH DAVID JAHRE, clerk of 187 Attorney Street, has filed a petition with liabilities $5,861 and no assets. Of the liabilities $5,843 is to the State Bank, judgment on a bond.

LOUIS RESLER, clerk, of 105 Lewis Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $5,343 to the State Bank, judgment on a bond and mortgage, with Hirsch David Jahre and others, and no assets.

WOLF KASTNER.—Judge Hand has dismissed the petition filed on Feb. 27 against Wolf Kastner, jobber in cotton and woolen goods at 80 Eldridge Street, on a settlement at 25 cents on the dollar.

WILLIAM H. JENNYS of 504 West 136th Street has filed a petition with liabilities $17,883 and no assets. Among the creditors are Acker, Merrall & Condit, $6,396, and Isabella Keegan Duffy, $5,256. He filed a petition on Feb. 19, 1910, but nothing was done on it.

SAMUEL GOTTLIEB, 17 Attorney Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $2,031 and no assets. He filed the petition to get rid of a judgment obtained against him in April, 1910, by Beckie Reiss for breach of promise of marriage.

R. SCHLESINGER & CO.—Schedules of R. Schlesinger & Co., (corporation,) jobbers in cloaks at 41 West Forty-first Street, show liabilities of $9,309 and assets of $3,734, the principal items of which are office furniture, $1,052; accounts, $2,049, and stock, $435.

HENRY LEVY, salesman, 1,632 Minford Place, Bronx, has filed a petition with liabilities $1,898 and no assets. The largest creditor is the Jefferson Bank, $1,427. He was formerly of Levy & Bisberg, manufacturers of clothing at 25 West Fourth Street, against whom a petition filed on Sept. 10, 1907, was dismissed Nov. 4, 1907.

FRANK D. LANGSTROTH & CO.—A petition has been filed against Frank D. Langstroth, doing business as Frank D. Langstroth & Co., wholesale lumber dealer, 68 Broad Street, by Stapleton National Bank, $860; First National Bank of Corona, N. Y., $522; First National Bank of Hightstown, N. J., $1,250, and the Metuchen National Bank, $1,127.

GILBERT IRON AND STEEL COMPANY.—A meeting of creditors of the Gilbert Iron and Steel Company of 487 Greenwich Street was held yesterday in the office of Macgrane Coxe, referee, at 50 Church Street, and about 100 claims aggregating about $50,000 were filed. The referee appointed Marshall S. Hagar trustee, with a bond of $10,000. Liabilities about $60,000.

L. MAINTHOW & BROTHER.—Leo, Samuel M., and Walter J. Mainthow, who compose the firm of L. Mainthow & Brother, manufacturers of infants' wear, formerly at 17 West Seventeenth Street, have filed a petition with liabilities $3,361 and no assets. The debts are $3,273 for rent of 17 West Seventeenth Street, and $88 electric current. A petition filed against them on Nov. 9, 1909, was dismissed on Dec. 13, 1909, on a settlement at 25 cents on the dollar.

Miss ROSE N. YAGER, a school teacher of 143 Audubon Avenue, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $843 and assets of $1, two lots on Avenue K, near Thirty-second Street, Westminster Heights, Flatbush, mortgaged for $540; four lots in Westminster Park, Long Island, one lot at Lawndale, Cape May County, N. J., values unknown, and these shares of stocks, values unknown: 1,000 Chesna Consolidated Company, 100 Great Gold Caribou Company, and 30 American Nickel Company. The debts are for rent, drugs, dry goods, groceries, gas, milk, meat, borrowed money, fruit, stationery, electric light, laundry, and doctors' bills.

FRANCIS NOYES.—Judge Guy has appointed Edward Leach receiver for Francis Noyes, (corporation,) wholesale fish dealer, 24 Fulton Market, with a bond of $15,000, in proceedings for the voluntary dissolution of the corporation, brought by Francis and Mary L. Noyes, Directors. The corporation was pressed by creditors, and has no available funds to meet its liabilities of $34,716. There is a contingent liability of $76,195 on notes of the New York Wholesale Fish Dealers' Association to the Fulton National Bank, indorsed by the corporation, which is liable for 1-15 of the face value of the notes. The assets are $6,872 in accounts, and equity in the lease of the stand in the market, value unknown. Francis Noyes of Stonington is a creditor for $23,096 for loans. The business was started in 1896 by Francis Noyes and was incorporated Nov. 21, 1907, with capital stock of $10,000, and Francis Noyes, President.

BLISS & GRIFFITHS.—Schedules of Bliss & Griffiths, builders, of 225 Fifth Avenue, show liabilities of $439,066 and nominal assets of $93,249. The assets consist of the good will of the Perry Realty and Construction Company, $49,514; accounts and balance on contracts, $23,952; plant and materials, $11,926; horses and wagons, $2,809; bid to State Commissioner of Lunacy, $4,000; office furniture, $426; stationery and books, $250; fire insurance, $280, and cash in bank, $142. They owe $7,628 to 300 workmen. They had contracts on the State Educational Building in Albany and on the Kings Park Hospital. Among the creditors secured by mechanics' liens, &c., are Milliken Brothers, $42,517; Clarent E. Smith & Co., Binghamton, $13,098; National Bridge Works, $9,347; Rufus Darrow & Sons, $7,860; Theodore C. Wood, $7,252; Sayer & Fisher Company, $7,180; and Atlantic Terra Cotta Company, $4,550. Among the unsecured creditors are the Century Bank, $25,000; James Talcott, $44,952; M. O. Sage, 111 Broadway, $46,382, all for loans, and the Long Island Railroad Company, $7,125 for freight.

Judgments.

These judgments for more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Anselmi, Adelina or Adelina, et al.—M. Rappoport, $286.
Anderson, Louis—W. L. Lee, $819.
Aitken, Samuel—G. W. Plant, $1,280.
Anger, Elizabeth, et al.—City of N. Y., $115.
Birkle, Anton—Herman Hagenkotter, costs, $108.
Same—R. Schneider, costs, $105.
Baker, Charles H.—City of N. Y., costs, $120.
Brugnier, Maryon—C. E. McMahon, $258.
Berry, Thomas, administrator—City of N. Y., $191.
Broisted, Henry, administrator—Same, $114.
Bonewur, Solomon—G. A. Schamberger, $121.
Bile, Stefano—T. B. Maloney et al., $333.
Cushing, Thomas F., et al.—Weehawken Trust Co., $1,055.
Connell, Ellen—M. A. Apgar, $392.
Cosgrave, John J.—Mercantile Finance Co., $118.
Condon, Thomas G.—Knickerbocker Trust Co., $7,120.
Costanzo, Guiseppe—S. Montemoro, $124.
Chu Fong et al.—N. Stoughton, $966.
Chinitz, Aaron, et al.—D. Lebovitz et al., $840.
Dubois, William H.—H. Dressel, $191.
Denton, William, et al.—City of N. Y., $161.
Dippley, Cecelia or Cecelia F., executrix—Same, $456.
Dickson, Jeannie—Interborough R. T. Co., costs, $112.
Eppinger, Jessie, executrix—City of N. Y., $547.
Einhorn, Moses—H. Rosenblum, $177.
Elkan, Herman, et al.—Jacob Brothers Co., $212.
Ferarrs, Ludwig V.—Reich-Reinhart Co., $108.
Frankel, David, (not summoned,) et al.—S. Zolt, $113.
Fong, Chu, et al.—N. Stoughton, $966.
Garsony, Levy—George Fiencke Wall Paper and Paint Co., $175.
Goldman, Ella—New York Millinery and Supply Co., $352.
Grabenstein, Jacob, et al.—S. Zolt, $113.
Gates, Henry—M. K. Gates, costs, $189.
Gorman, Emma, administratrix—City of New York, costs, $154.
Gray, Charles L., et al.—John C. Orr Co., $1,040.
Gartleman, Henry—T. A. Bingham, costs, $140.
Gellis, Samuel, et al.—D. Lebovitz et al., $840.
Gordon, Louis, et al.—A. J. Raymond, $489.
Gaignat, Paul, administrator—City of New York, costs, $106.
Hiscoe, Charles C.—E. M. Knox, $112.
Hart, Benjamin—A. C. Smucker, $169.
Hehre, Hilda—R. J. Meehan, $139.
Henning, Mary M.—A. Helmstetter, $267.
Herter, Frank W.—H. J. Hoerner et al., $1,887.
Hart, Max M., et al.—Jacob Brothers Co., $212.
Heller, Osias—S. W. Barasch, $125.
Ingels, Lauron—Dexter, Horton & Co., $6,498.
Jennings, Herbert T., et al.—Fort Deposit Bank, $2,138.
Jones, Richard W., Jr., et al.—Same, $2,183.
Same—People's Savings Bank of Clanton, Ala., $4,253.
Same—Montgomery Bank and Trust Co., $4,258.
Jennings, Herbert T., et al.—People's Savings Bank of Clanton, Ala., $4,253.
Same—Montgomery Bank and Trust Co., $4,253.
Klein, John J., administrator—City of New York, $191.
Kaplan, Abraham, et al.—M. Weiss, $108.
Kateb, Elias and Francis, (not summoned,) et al.—Public Bank of New York City, $321.
Same—Same, $898.
Kleinberger, Isaac and M., (not summoned)—B. S. Castles, $160.
Lessur, George A.—Ludlow Day Realty Company, $673.
Leckey, Margaret—R. J. Meehan, $142.
Lynch, Thomas F., et al.—City of N. Y., $262.
Levin, Samuel—S. Ziegler, $122.
Leichtag, Abraham and Mindel—W. Rosenbaum et al., $114.
Lustig, Julia—Interborough Rapid Transit Company, costs, $110.
Mitchell, William F.—S. E. and M. E. Bernheimer, $199.
McNierney, Patrick—Barre Bernard Company, $163.
Moran, James F.—Same, $122.
MacDonald, Frank C., et al.—Mount Vernon National Bank, $185.
Moffat, Walter, et al.—Same, $185.
Moore, Harrison B., et al., trustees—City of New York, $182.
Morgan, Rollin M., executor—Same, $456.
Murphy, Mary, administrator—Same, $453.
McSweeney, Mary—Same, costs, $120.
MacDonald, Anna F.—F. P. Moore, costs, $109.
Miller, Peter—National Cash Register Company, $373.
Mills, Harriet A. R., executrix—B. Sheldon, $169.
Macowsky, Frank P.—L. Krall et al., $108.
Markowitz, Meyer—J. Bronsberg, $186.
Mitchell, Harry, et al.—A. J. Raymond, $489.
Mackwood, John H., (not summoned,) et al.—Public Bank of New York City, $321.
Noblett, Edward A.—J. C. MacQuarrie Company, $118.
Nathan, George and Robert—H. Stern, $107.
O'Neil, James—L. A. Queen, $127.
O'Hare, John, et al.—J. J. Keefe, $700.
Patton, David—G. Seng, $633.
Raegener, Louis C., et al.—City of New York, $115.
Rathjer, Augustus, et al.—Same, $161.
Rosner, Hyman—A. Gash, $472.
Robert, Henry J.—W. J. McNulty, $181.
Relkin, Edwin A.—T. J. Hayes Printing Co., $180.
Ruder, Fritz—J. F. Williams, $447.
Robinson, Bird M., et al.—Fort Deposit Bank, $2,138.
Same—People's Savings Bank of Clanton, Ala., $4,253.
Same—Montgomery Bank and Trust Co., $4,253.
Susskind, Michael—C. Van Patton, $120.
Stillman, Oscar B.—Woodbridge Co., $1,196.
Salisbury, Frederick W.—G. A. Radtke et al., $171.
Szalay, Alexander—Batavia and New York Wood Working Co., $105.
Seabury, Melvin, executor—City of New York, $118.
Shea, Catherine and John H., executors—Same, $511.
Sinnott, Catherine, executrix—Same, $188.
Settel, Samuel—I. D. Shlachitzki, $274.
Schoen, Marks—S. Pursch et al., $113.
Steiner, Celestine—Roosevelt Hospital, costs, $108.
Sloane, Ralph—Paul Ruinart Champagne Co., $127.
Stuart, Charles W.—A. J. Frank, $1,107.
Same—L. Schneider, $1,103.
Same—P. Grieser, $1,250.
Southworth, Ellis B.—M. C. Chester, $3,399.
Thomson, Charles E., executor—G. C. Batcheller et al., costs, $136.
Talcott, James—W. S. Blakslee et al., costs, $109.
Same—Standard Oil Co., costs, $107.
Thiessen, Lucy—E. T. Hall, costs, $108.
Taylor, Frank—C. Fellowes, Jr., et al., $289.
Ten Eyck, William H.—W. J. Gaynor, Mayor, &c., costs, $134.
Vernon, Walter F.—C. J. Henderson, $770.
Williston, Sadie G.—City of New York, $191.
Weiss, John, et al.—Same, $387.
Wadsworth, Phillip C.—S. S. Slater, $828.
Wulff, Emma—H. E. Root, $449.
Welkowitz, Max—S. Rosendorf et al., $8,652.
Walsh, Thomas G.—T. A. Bingham, costs, $124.
Young, Bert—J. Croner, $155.
Larsen-Peterson Building and Contracting Co.—C. Euchenhofer, $116.
Board of Education of the City of New York—J. C. Roffe, $2,868
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R. Co.—G. L. Tulloch, $40,490.
Irish-American Advocate Co.—J. F. Baxter, $430.
Thomas F. Cushing Co. et al.—Weehawken Trust Co., $1,055.
C. L. Gray Construction Co. et al.—John C. Orr Co., $1,040.
Thomas J. Reilly Co.—Charles M. Gray Marble and Slate Co., $453.
New York Savings Bank—C. James, $140.
Byrnes Construction Co.—M. Schlien, $143.
Rich, Wall & Co.—Bird Archer Co., $355.
Geneva Ry. Securities Co.—J. W. Hollenback et al., $88,109.
Riccadonna Hotel Co.—E. E. Alley, $208.
Trebor Improvement Co. et al.—A. J. Raymond, $489.
New York Taxicab Co. et al.—J. J. Keefe, $700.
City of New York—McHarg Barton Co., $718.
O'Rourke Engineering Construction Co.—P. Fitzgerald, $680.
Mittenthal Bros. Amusement Co.—J. Morris, $1,583.
Charles Schweinler Press—J. J. Little & Ives Co., $2,895.
Griffin Roofing Co.—Brown & Bigelow, $638.
New York Taxicab Co.—H. Miller, $1,500.
Manhattan Screw and Stamping Works—F. L. Leland, $31,317.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed:

Michael, Brigante—Bregman, Rosenberg & Rothner Co., Feb. 2, 1911, $175.
Hartman, Mary S.—J. Gray, Feb. 8, 1911, $218.
Sheehan, Timothy G., and Calvin D. Kingston—J. S. Peckham, March 26, 1909, $508.
Garvey, Martin T.—E. W. S. Johnston, June 14, 1909, $1,055.
Same—Same, March 4, 1911, $164.
Cuff, William—Phoenix Towing & Transportation Co., Jan. 5, 1911, $219.
Schindler, Vera—C. Muller, Jr., Nov. 10, 1910, $320.
Vogel, Henry T.—J. L. Frankel, March 1, 1911, $110.
Samwick, Harry A., and David Herman—A. Knaster, March 9, 1910, $278.
Weisberger, David—Ivy Courts Realty Co., Feb. 8, 1911, $121.
Fitzgerald, Michael J.—H. Dongan, Nov. 16, 1910, $111.
Maves, Albert E.—F. J. Wood, Dec. 18, 1908, $149.
Meyers, Sidney S.—R. Townsend, June 30, 1910, $1,892.
Tiffany, Louis G., and Alfred Mitchell, executors—I. E. Raymond, Oct. 28, 1908, $191.
Marks, Israel, Levi Rothenberg, Samuel & Marks—G. R. Currie, Dec. 23, 1910, (vacated,) $669.

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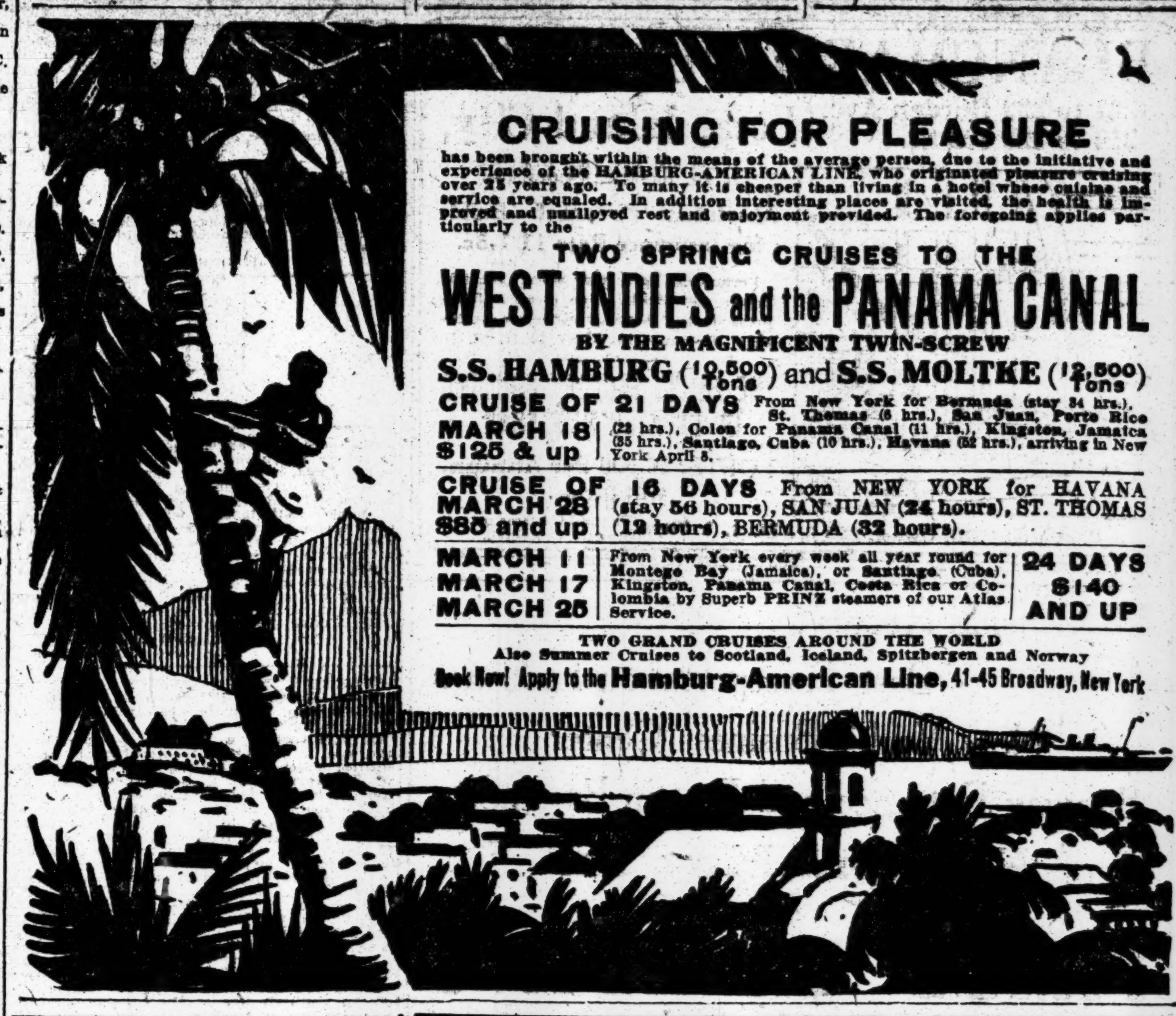

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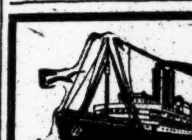

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Baltic,	Mar. 11, 11:00 A. M.	Adriatic,	Mar. 18, 9:30 A. M.
St. Paul,	Mar. 11, 9:30 A. M.	Minnewaska,	Mar. 18, 10:30 A. M.
Finland,	Mar. 11, 10:00 A. M.	Kroonland,	Mar. 18, 10:00 A. M.

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American Line Pier 62, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
St. Paul..Mar. 11, 9:30 A. M. April 1........
New York........................April 8........
*Majestic.......................April 12 May 10
*Adriatic..Mar. 18, 9:30 A. M. April 19 May 17
St. Louis..Mar. 25, 9:30 A. M.............
*Oceanic..Mar. 29, 3 P. M. April 26, May 24
*White Star Line Steamer Pier 61, N. R.

Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London Direct Pier 58 N. R.
Minnewaska.Mar.18,10:30A.M. May 6 June 3
Minnehaha..Mar. 25, 1 P. M. April 29 May 27
Minneapolis.April 1, 10:30A.M. May 13 June 10
Minnetonka..Apr. 8, 1:30 P.M. May 20, June 17

Red Star Line Pier 59, N. R.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
Finland.....Mar. 11, 10 A. M. April 8 May 6
Kroonland...Mar. 18, 10 A. M. April 15 May 13
Lapland.....Mar. 25, 10 A. M. April 22 May 20
Vaderland...April 1, 10 A. M. April 29 May 27

White Star Line Piers 60 & 61 N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
†St. Paul..Mar. 11, 9:30 A.M. April 1........
†New York......................April 8........
Majestic.......................April 12 May 10
Adriatic...Mar. 18, 9:30 A.M. April 19 May 17
†St. Louis.Mar. 25, 9:30 A.M...............
Oceanic...Mar. 29, 3 P. M. April 26 May 24
†American Line Steamer from Pier 62 N. R.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Baltic......Mar. 11, 11 A.M. April 8 May 6
Laurentic...Mar. 25, 11 A.M. April 22........
Teutonic..................................May 3
Arabic....................................May 20
Cedric......April 1, 11 A.M. April 29 May 27
Celtic......April 15, 11 A.M..............May 13
New York & Boston
To the MEDITERRANEAN
The Azores, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa.
Romanic...Mar. 18, noon | Cretic....Mar. 29

PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY. (TEL. 2100 RECTOR.) AND PIER 62, N. R., (WEST 23D ST.,) N. Y.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
S. S. Kronprinz Wilhelm
Sails March 14 for London, Paris, Bremen.
S. S. Koenig Albert
Sails March 18 for Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa
Connections for Egypt, India and Far East.
LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
TUESDAYS 10 A. M. Express Sailings.
K'prinz Wm..Mar. 14
K'prinz Wm...Apr. 11
Kaiser Wm. II..Apr. 18
Kr. Wm. d. G..Apr. 25
THURSDAYS 10 A. M. Twin-Screw and Fast Mail Sailings.
*Rhein..........Mar. 16
*Zieten.........Mar. 23
Geo. Washington.Mar. 30
*Roon...........Apr. 6
*Bremen Direct.
GIBRALTAR—ALGIERS—NAPLES—GENOA
SATURDAYS, 11 A. M.
K. Albert......Mar. 18 | Berlin (new)....Apr. 1
†K. Luise......Mar. 25 | Fried'h d. Gr....Apr. 8
†Omits Gibraltar.
Wireless and Submarine Signals. Travelers' Checks Good All Over the World.
Independent Around the World Trips.
BALTIMORE-BREMEN DIRECT SERVICE One cabin Twin-Screw Steamers sailing every Wednesday.
CRUISE to MEDITERRANEAN, BLACK SEA, CAUCASUS, from Genoa April 28 to May 30. Write for illustrated booklets.
POLAR CRUISE within less than 10° of the Pole. From Bremen July 18 to Aug. 16.
OELRICHS & CO., General Agents, 5 B'way, N. Y.

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR CO.
281 FIFTH AVE.,
Between 29th and 30th Sts., N. Y.
Headquarters for travel de luxe
Tickets for all Lines
Lowest Rates to and in
EUROPE
ITINERARIES ARRANGED.
RAILWAY TICKETS SOLD FOR ANY TRIP IN THE WORLD.
Booking office for the foremost
EUROPEAN HOTELS
"OCEAN SAILINGS," "WORLD'S HIGHWAYS," EUROPEAN TIME TABLES sent free on application.

LOWEST RATES BEST SERVICE
TO BERMUDA
MOST BEAUTIFUL SPOT IN THE WORLD.
ONE DAY (TWO NIGHTS) FROM NEW YORK
BY THE MAGNIFICENT FAST MAIL
Twin Screw S. S. "Oceana"
SAILING EVERY THURSDAY AT 3 P. M.
14,000 Tons Displacement 8,000 Tons Register; 535 feet long; 55 feet wide; over 200 staterooms, many with brass bedsteads; Six Suites-de-Luxe with private baths. Orchestra, Gymnasium, Marconi Wireless; Bilge Keels; Submarine Signals.
LARGEST, FASTEST & FINEST STEAMER
FIRST-CLASS ROUND TRIP FARE $20 up including Stateroom, Berth and Meals.
1,400 MILE SUPERB SEA TRIP.
FINEST CUISINE ON THE ATLANTIC.
Tours at Lowest Rates, including Best Hotel Accommodations, Shore Excursions, Drives, &c. Booklet & Tickets of BERMUDA-ATLANTIC LINE, 290 B'way, N. Y. Phone Worth 710.

Bermuda
$20 UP ROUND TRIP FROM NEW YORK
Twin-Screw S. S. "Bermudian," 5530 tons, sails every Wednesday, 10 A. M.
Bilge keels; electric fans; wireless telegraphy. Fastest, newest and only Steamer landing passengers at the dock in Bermuda.
WEST INDIES
New S. S. "Guiana" sails April 1st, and other steamers fortnightly for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes and Demerara. For illustrated pamphlets apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Gen'l Agts. Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York; THOS. COOK & SON, 206 Broadway, 649 Madison Av., 563 and 264 Fifth Av., or any Ticket Agent, or QUEBEC S. S. CO., Ltd., Quebec.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
Winter Cruises West Indies
3rd Cruise de Luxe by New Twin Screw R.M.S.P. "AVON," 11,073 tons, from New York, March 25, 19 days, visiting West Indies, Cuba, Jamaica, Porto Rico, Bermuda.
For particulars write for Booklet N. Y. T.
Sanderson & Son, Agts., 22 State St., N. Y.

NEW YORK to ROTTERDAM
URANIUM S.S. CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON AND PARIS.
1ST CABIN, ALL OUTSIDE, $45.00 & UP.
Volturno.....March 16 | Uranium.......April 13
Campanello..March 30 | Volturno......April 27
Veedy & Co., Genl. Agts., 18 B'way, N. Y.

CUNARD
Piers foot West 14th St., N. R. Offices, 24 State Street, opposite Battery.
Largest, Fastest, Finest Ships. Wireless Telegraphs, Submarine Signals.
MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE
LONDON PARIS BERLIN VIENNA
DIRECT via FISHGUARD
Fishguard and Liverpool
MAURETANIA March 15, 9 A. M. | LUSITANIA March 22, 9 A. M.
MAURETANIA Apr. 5, 9 A. M.
Queenstown—Fishguard—Liverpool
Campania, Mar. 29, 10 A. M. | Caronia, Apr. 12
GIBRALTAR *ALGIERS GENOA
NAPLES TRIESTE FIUME
Ultonia.......Mar. 23, noon | Pannonia.Apr. 13
*Saxonia.....Mar. 30, noon | Carpathia.Apr. 27
SPECIAL CRUISE
New Steamer
FRANCONIA, MARCH 11
RIVIERA ITALY EGYPT
Gibraltar Algiers Villefranche or Genoa Naples Alexandria Liverpool
A la Carte Service without charge.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
*PRES. GRANT...........March 13, 9 P. M.
†KAISERIN AUG. VIC...March 16, 10 A. M.
‡†PENNSYLVANIA........March 23, 2 P. M.
*PRES. LINCOLN.........March 31, 10 A. M.
‡Hamburg direct. †Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Electric Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden. *Will call at Plymouth and Cherbourg. ¶Second cabin only.
GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, NAPLES, GENOA
¶New, 17,000 tons, equipped with all modern safety appliances, Electric baths, Gymnasium, Elevator, etc.
¶S. S. CINCINNATI.......March 28, 10 A. M.
S. S. HAMBURG..........................April 12
S. S. MOLTKE...........................April 25
Tourist Dept., for Trips Everywhere.
Hamburg-American Line, 45 B'way, N. Y.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Générale Transatlantique
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France).
Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.
*La Provence.March 16 | *La Lorraine..April 6
*La Touraine.March 23 | *La Provence.April 13
*La Savoie...March 30 | *La Touraine.April 20
*Twin screw steamers.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING.
One class (II) Cabin Passengers only.
La Gascogne.......................March 18
GENERAL AGENCY, 19 State Street, N. Y.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE
MEDITERRANEAN ADRIATIC
ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA direct without change. Calls at AZORES and GIBRALTAR (East), ALGIERS (West). SS. MARTHA WASHINGTON, etc., Wednesdays, 1 P. M. Thru bookings to Adriatic East Coast points, the Orient, and Far East (India, China, Japan). PHELPS BROS. & CO., General Agents, 17 Battery Place, New York City.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
Furnessia...Mar. 11, 3 PM | Columbia..Mar. 25, 3 PM
California.Mar. 18, 10 AM | Caledonia..April 1, 9 AM
FIRST CABIN, $67.50 AND $72.50.
SECOND CABIN, $45 AND $47.50.
THIRD CLASS, $30 AND $31.25.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Paris—London—Rotterdam.
Twin-Screw Sailings Tues. 10 A. M.
*Ryndam......................Mar. 21
*Potsdam.....................Mar. 28
†New Amsterdam...............Apr. 4
*Noordam.....................April 11
*VIA BOULOGNE S/M.
†PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE.
Offices 39 B'way, N. Y.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.
Are you planning a motor tour this Summer? You'll find used tourist cars of reliable makes and moderate prices advertised in the Automobile Exchange. The New York Times.—Adv.

Shipping and Mails.

Miniature Almanac For To-day.

Sun rises..6:22 | Sun sets..6:02 | Moon rises..4:03

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	3:35	4:30	10:11	10:24
Governors Island	3:58	4:55	10:48	11:00
Hell Gate	5:48	6:45	12:23	12:40

Arrived—Thursday, March 9.

SS Santa Marta, Kingston, March 4.
SS Rio Janeiro, Para, Feb. 26.
SS Competitor, Porto Padre, March 1.
SS Adriatic, Southampton, March 1.
SS Paloma, Matanzas, March 2.
SS Chesapeake, Baltimore, March 8.
SS Trent, Bermuda, March 7.
SS Comus, New Orleans, March 4.
SS Athol, Boston, March 8.
SS Jefferson, Norfolk, March 9.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Prins Willem I., Haiti	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Oppurg, Pernambuco	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Seguranca, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
St. Paul, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
Baltic, Liverpool	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Finland, Antwerp	——	10:00 A.M.
Furnessia, Glasgow	——	3:00 P.M.
Birma, Rotterdam	——	2:00 P.M.
Franconia, Naples	——	12:00 M.
Mesaba, London	——	8:30 A.M.
Trent, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Uller, St. Kitts	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prinz August Wilhelm, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Coamo, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Carolyn, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Denver, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Comal, Mobile	——	1:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Charleston	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL SUNDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
President Grant, Hamburg	——	9:00 A.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Purus	Rio Janeiro	Jan. 19
Mira	Shields	Feb. 16
Birma	Libau	Feb. 21
Oscar II	Christiansand	Feb. 28
Volturno	Rotterdam	Feb. 23
Carolina	Oran	Feb. 28
Rotterdam (tank)	Amsterdam	Feb. 23
Koenig Albert	Gibraltar	Feb. 27
Adriatic	Southampton	Mar. 1
Sicania	Palermo	Feb. 22
Parima	St. Thomas	Mar. 3
Mauretania	Liverpool	Mar. 4
Rhein	Bremen	Feb. 26
Manhattan	Antwerp	Feb. 25
Philadelphia	Curacao	Mar. 1
Provence	Havre	Mar. 4
New York City	Swansea	Feb. 24
Patris	Gibraltar	Feb. 28
Narragansett	London	Feb. 29
Morro Castle	Havana	Mar. 7
San Marcos	Galveston	Mar. 6
El Valle	Galveston	Mar. 6
City of Savannah	Savannah	Mar. 7

DUE TO-MORROW.

Ultonia	Naples	Feb. 25
Kaiserin Aug. Victoria	Hamburg	Mar. 3
Antonio Lopez	Cadiz	Feb. 28
Othello	Huelva	Feb. 20

DUE SUNDAY.

California	Glasgow	Mar. 4
Cestrian	Liverpool	Mar. 2
Hudson	Corunna	Feb. 27
Oregonian	Puerto Mexico	Mar. 5
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Mar. 9

By Marconi Wireless.

SS Oscar II., incoming from Copenhagen, was reported 260 miles east of Sandy Hook at noon yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this morning.

SS Antonio Lopez, incoming from Cadiz, was reported 650 miles east of Sandy Hook at 11:20 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Saturday morning.

SS Mauretania, incoming from Liverpool, was reported 523 miles east of Sandy Hook at 7 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this morning.

SS Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, incoming from Hamburg, was reported 770 miles east of Sandy Hook at 3:50 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, about noon Saturday.

SS Floride, incoming from Havre, was reported 1,000 miles east of Sandy Hook at 3:30 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Monday morning.

SS Koenig Albert, incoming from Naples, was reported 193 miles east of Sandy Hook at 240 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this morning.

By United Wireless.

SS Morro Castle, Vera Cruz, was 491 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at noon, 9th.
SS Philadelphia, Curacao, was 104 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 8 P. M., 9th.
SS Brazos, Galveston, was 41 m. E. of Galveston Bar at 7 P. M., 8th.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah, passed Diamond Shoals 11:15 A. M., 9th.
SS Algonquin, Brunswick, was 400 m. S. of Sandy Hook at 9 A. M., 9th.
SS Antilles, New Orleans, passed Diamond Shoals 11:20 A. M., 9th.
SS Iroquois, Jacksonville, was 146 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 7 P. M., 9th.
SS Currier, Guanica, was 647 m. S. of Sandy Hook at 8 P. M., 9th.
SS Cherokee, Domincan ports, was 310 m. S. of Sandy Hook at 7 P. M., 9th.
SS Ancon, Cristobal, was 1,116 m. S. of Sandy Hook at 8 P. M., 9th.
SS San Marcos, Galveston, was 520 m. S. of Sandy Hook at 7 P. M., 9th.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Cedric, at Genoa, March 9.
SS Amerika, at Plymouth, March 9.
SS St. Laurents, at Havre, March 7.
SS Kursk, at Newcastle, March 8.
SS America, at Naples, March 8.
SS Excelsior, at Rotterdam, March 7.

Sailed.

SS St. Louis, from Southampton, March 9.
SS Andyk, from Rotterdam, March 9.
SS Guiana, from Demerara, March 9.
SS Toronto, from Hull, March 8.
SS Soperga, from Algiers, March 4.
SS Saxonia, from Fiume, March 8.
SS Clyde, from Barbados, March 8.
SS Alleghany, from Bowden, March 8.
SS Hesperus, from Shields, March 8.
SS Mimiro, from Barry, March 8.
SS Bristol City, from Swansea, March 7.

Passed.

SS Prins Frederik Hendrik, New York via West Indies for Amsterdam, passed St. Michaels.
SS Germania, New York for Marseilles, passed Sagres.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.	
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippines (via San Francisco)—Asia	Mar. 10	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina	Mar. 10	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Minnesota	Mar. 15	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii (and specially addressed mail for Japan, Korea, and China) (via San Francisco)—Mongolia	Mar. 16	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Tacoma)—Bellerophon	Mar. 17	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippines (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Empress of India	Mar. 17	6:30 P.M.
Fiji Islands, Australia, (except West,) and New Zealand (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Moana	Mar. 19	6:30 P.M.

(For Latest Shipping See Page 1.)

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The weather has been generally fair from the Rocky Mountains eastward.

The temperature made a high record for March Thursday afternoon in Texas, a maximum of 100 degrees being reported from Fort Worth.

Indications are that the weather will be generally fair over the greater portion of the country during the next thirty-six hours.

It will be somewhat colder over the Upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys, and warmer over the Atlantic seaboard.

Winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coast will be south and southwest; South Atlantic Coast, moderate south.

Steamships departing Friday for European ports will have moderate south winds, becoming variable, and mostly fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York and Eastern Pennsylvania—Generally fair weather, except threatening conditions in north portion, Friday; warmer. Saturday, generally fair; moderate south and southwest winds.

New Jersey—Unsettled but probably fair Friday; somewhat warmer. Saturday, generally fair; moderate south and southwest winds.

New England—Unsettled but mostly fair weather and warmer Friday. Saturday, generally fair; moderate south and southwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1910.	1911.		1910.	1911.
3 A. M.	35	33	4 P. M.	45	48
6 A. M.	37	32	6 P. M.	43	48
9 A. M.	39	38	9 P. M.	38	43
12 M.	41	44	12 P. M.	33	42

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 40; for the corresponding date last year it was 40; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 35.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 32; at 8 P. M. it was 45. Maximum temperature, 48 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 31 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 54 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 47 per cent. at 8 P. M.

Warning

¶ Unscrupulous advertisers should not attempt placing advertisements in The New York Times. Only advertisements that bear the closest investigation are accepted for publication in The Times.

¶ A reward of $100 will be paid by The New York Times to any person who gives information leading to the arrest and conviction of any one who has obtained money through a misleading or fraudulent advertisement printed in The New York Times.

LOST

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—At Wanamaker's, March 8. If the person who found $11 and a fifty-trip ticket, Plainfield to New York, will mail the ticket to 311 West 5th St., Plainfield, N. J., they are welcome to the money.

LOST—Lady's gray leather handbag, containing $21, railway ticket, and other articles, on Brooklyn Subway, Tuesday evening; liberal reward. W. A. Johnson, John Lane Co., 114 West 32d.

LOST—Notice is hereby given that Certificate of Deposit No. 20,220 of Central Trust Company, New York, for $13,836.97, has been lost, payment stopped, and application made for the issue of new certificate.

LOST.—$200 reward; in Hotel Astor Thursday evening, Feb. 23; a diamond corsage ornament; the design, wings joined by circular brooch. F. Walter Lawrence, 322 5th Av.

LOST—On March 6, gold locket, with three foxes' heads and diamond on front; initials "E. L. P." on back, gentleman's photo inside. G. B. Cohen, 609 Willoughby Av.

LOST—March 5, gold bead necklace, Ogden Av., 166th St., down to 156th St., Hispanic Museum, then up Broadway Subway, 181st St.; reward. Desvernine, 1,060 Ogden Av.

LOST—Very liberal reward for return of link bracelet with diamonds, at the Waldorf Restaurant or hall, March 4. H. J., 1,141 Lexington Av. Telephone 8545—Lenox.

LOST—On Tuesday last, a lady's gold watch, between Wanamaker's and 92d St; had E. S. R. monogram on back. Reward for return to E. S. Root, 309 West 92d St.

LOST—In Madison Av. car, three rings, one brown stone cluster, one three garnets, one sapphire with pearls. Reward for return. Miss Sinsheimer, 21 East 101st St.

LOST—Tuesday afternoon, probably Madison Av. car or Brooklyn Subway express, crescent with sapphire and diamond; liberal reward. Tel. 8816—Lenox.

LOST—Saturday evening, March 4, between 116th St. and Delmonico's, gold snake bracelet; reward if returned to J. V. Rosenberg, 170 Broadway.

LOST—Diamond crescent set in platinum, on Wednesday, March 8. Finder will receive reward by returning same to Stone, 17 West 122th St.

LOST.—Diamond necklace, 5 drops, 6 small diamonds, between 55th, 7th Av., 49th, 5th Av.; liberal reward. Le Counte, 159 West 45th St.

LOST.—4th Av., 19th and 23d, lip salve case; eyebrow pencil, lead pencil, powder case, gold. Reward. 119 East 19th St.

LOST—Embroidered linen bag, containing articles of jewelry; reward. Return to Hotel Cadillac.

LOST—Small silver purse, marked T. S., at 96th and Broadway; reward. D 147 Times.

$25 REWARD! ! !

LOST—LARGE ENVELOPE containing some contracts, notes, and memoranda of no value except to owner; cash reward of $25 will be paid if returned to office Holland House, corner of 30th St. and 5th Av.; no questions asked.

$150 REWARD, FULL VALUE.—Lost at Hotel Lafayette, Feb. 22, gentleman's heavy solid gold light color ring, setting consisting of one white diamond, girl and devil's head on either side; no questions asked. S. Samwick, General Manager Merchants' Secret Service Bureau, 320 Broadway.

$25 REWARD! ! !

LOST—LARGE ENVELOPE containing some contracts, notes, and memoranda of no value except to owner; cash reward of $25 will be paid if returned to office Holland House, corner of 30th St. and 5th Av.; no questions asked.

LOST AND FOUND, CATS, DOGS

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

BOSTON Bull, strayed from Forest Hill, L. I.; name on collar "Ted Lutz, 400 West 23d." Return (reward) ELFRED BARTOV, superintendent Sage Foundation Homes Comfort, Forest Hill, L. I. 'Phone, Chelsea—3495.

LOST—Cocker spaniel, all black, 2 years old; 74th St., between Park and Lexington Avs., Saturday afternoon; named Scout; $10 reward if returned to F. B. Delafield, 121 East 74th St.

LOST—March 8, black cocker spaniel, 10 months old, answering to name Rajah. Return S. B. Scudder, 65 Central Av., Tompsonville, S. I. Reward.

LOST—Sunday, white fox terrier; brown head, black tail; reward. Florist, 81st St., Amsterdam Av. Schuyler—9394.

LOST—Boston terrier, female. Mrs. R. F. Little, Jr., 343 West 71st St., on collar; liberal reward.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

FOUND

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND,—Saturday evening, New York Theatre, black velvet bag. Address E. M. Merrill, Millbrook, N. Y.

FOUND, March 8—BROOKLYN R. T. CO. Apply 167 Montague St., Brooklyn. SURFACE AND ELEVATED: Books, empty, demijohn, drawings, magazines, photographs, laundry, battery cell, shirt bosom, soldier's cap, muffs, lady's undervest school books, watch, cuff link, story books, real estate blue print, hat trimmings, child's coat, apron, &c., pocketbooks, umbrellas.

FOUND, March 8.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO. HUDSON TUBES. Apply 187 Christopher St.: Book, purse, 2 packages.

FOUND, March 1 to 8—LEHIGH VALLEY R. R. ON TRAINS: Overcoat, hat, tobacco, suit case, rubbers.

FOUND, March 8.—JERSEY CENTRAL RAILROAD. Apply Station Master, West 23d St.: Card case, umbrella, ticket, book, box, laundry, clothing, keys, knife.

FOUND, March 9.—NEW YORK CENTRAL. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Fur neckpiece, lady's hat, beads, overcoat, two pairs rubbers, purse, glove, umbrella, book.

FOUND, March 9.—LONG ISLAND RAILROAD. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Package.

FOUND, March 9.—LACKAWANNA RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Seven packages, umbrella, pocketbook, eyeglasses.

FOUND, March 9.—PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City. ON TRAINS: Book, toothpicks, 3 packages, cane, 2 umbrellas. JERSEY CITY STATION: Muff, package.

FOUND, March 9.—ERIE RAILROAD: Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Carpenter's plane, gloves, comb, photograph, record, handbag, umbrella, package, coffee, camera.

FOUND, March 9.—NEW PENNSYLVANIA STATION. Apply Baggage Room, Thirty-third Street and Seventh Avenue: Envelope, mat, pattern, cane, ticket, window, pocketbook, gloves, muffler, photo, bracelet, rubbers, hat, two packages, pocketbook, razor strop, kodak, muff, brush, hat, three pairs rubbers, safety razor, trousers, straw hat, penknife, rattle, nightshirt, umbrella.

HELP WANTED
Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Commercial.

THE LAW does not permit an employment agency to retain any fee unless the applicant secures employment through such agency.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH stenographer, male or female, must be able to take dictation and transcribe both languages; $20.

BOOKKEEPER, female, thoroughly experienced, double entry; must reside in Newark; $15.

CLERK, female, general office work; must reside in Newark; $10.

SHIPPING CLERK, male, Christian, department store experience; must be competent; $18. Apply in person. [illegible] EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, [illegible] West 42d St.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

Partner wanted, $12,000 to $15,000; possessing salesmanship ability, purchase retiring partner's interest well-established wholesale house manufacturing high-class gowns, dresses; first-class credit; clean, profitable record; excellent, bonafide proposition; applications treated strictly confidential. Bonafide, D 152 Times.

Wanted, party having moderate capital to invest, in manufacturing line of tested staple machinery, and capable of managing New York office. Address E 269 Times Downtown.

Partner wanted with $2,000 to take active part in well-established printing machinery business; prefer one capable of attending to correspondence, &c. A 214 Times Downtown.

Investors in amounts from $100 up earn 8 per cent., be preferred owners of manufactory, worth four times the issue; principals. C 96 Times.

Established manufacturing man wants a dress designer as partner; must invest $2,000 to $3,000. D 162 Times.

BOOKBINDERY, small place, doing good, for sale; leaving for Europe. 141 East 17th St.

BUSINESS NOTICES

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

FAC-SIMILIE TYPEWRITTEN LETTERS of the highest quality are produced on the Printograph by hundreds or thousands that cannot be distinguished from actual typewritten letters. If you do not have enough work to warrant your buying a machine, we will Printograph your letters promptly in any quantities desired. Printograph Sales Co., 350 Broadway.

Multigraph, Typewritten Letters—300, $1.20; 1,000, $1.50; 10,000, $8, delivered promptly. Samples submitted; addressing; filling in; classy signatures; work must be best produced—satisfactory to you; try me. Telephone 6564 Morningside. William Gray, 120 West 116th St.

Printing Combination—250 letterheads, 250 billheads, 250 business cards, 250 envelopes, neatly printed on bond paper, $3. Arrow Press, 344 6th Av.

Start a mail order business and prosper; valuable pointers free; plans furnished. Advertising Company, P. O. Box 1,615, New York.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BEST & CO.,

FIFTH AVE. AT 35TH ST.,

REQUIRE EXPERIENCED HANDS ON MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S TAILORED AND FANCY COATS.

CAPABLE LADY'S MAID or attendant to invalid person. Reta, 19 Prospect Place, city.

CARD WRITER.

R. H. MACY & CO. require an experienced show card writer. Apply at office of General Manager.

DRESSMAKERS ON FINE BONED COSTUMES, WAISTS AND SKIRTS; HIGHEST PRICES PAID; LONG SEASON; THOSE HAVING WORKED IN WHOLESALE HOUSE PREFERRED; COME PREPARED TO WORK. APPLY ALL WEEK, JULIUS STEIN CO., 5TH AV., NORTHWEST CORNER 21ST.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,

New York,

desire the services of

SALESWOMEN

for their SHOE DEPT.

Apply in person at Employment Office, Fifth Floor.

OPERATORS—CORSETS.

R. H. MACY & CO. require experienced operators on corset alterations; power machines. Apply at office of General Manager.

SECRETARIAL POSTS.—Wanted, educated, refined ladies to rapidly train. Write U. S. School of Secretaries, 509 5th Av., New York.

WANTED.—A good cook, to go to Flushing with family of four; part washing; only those with best references need apply; wages $25. C., 42 King St., Flushing, L. I.

WANTED.—Young lady for insurance office; must be good at figures and write a good hand. A 218 Times Downtown.

WANTED.—Girl for general housework; four adults; apply 10 to 12. Isaacs, 220 West 107th St.

HELP WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BOOKKEEPER, CASHIER.—Must be A1, Christian, strictly temperate; best references; good opportunity right man. Answer, stating salary, D 159 Times.

CORRESPONDENCE CLERK.—Large corporation desires correspondence clerk; interesting, instructive work; good chance for advancement; $12 weekly; state age and education. Bonds, Box A 213 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, with practical experience in designing and making high-grade punches and dies; exceptional opportunity. Address by letter only, stating age, nationality, experience, and salary expected, to G., care of Allen Agency, 45 West 34th St.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,

New York,

desire the services of

SALESMEN

for their SHOE DEPT.

Apply in person at Employment Office, Fifth Floor.

HIGH GRADE PROPOSITION requires high-grade men to represent it; men with first-class references, plenty of energy, and wishing to become a part of the business are the kind we want; some experience in selling real estate, stocks, or bonds preferred. Mr. Meeker, 115 Broadway, Room 1,522.

MEN WANTED—Age 18-35, for firemen, $100 monthly, and brakemen, $80, on New York and other railroads; experience unnecessary; no strike; positions guaranteed competent men; promotion; railroad employing headquarters—over 400 men sent to positions monthly; state age; send stamp. Railway Association, Dept. 554, 227 Monroe St., Brooklyn.

OPERATOR, with some experience on typewriter billing machine; must be bright and accurate; advancement to right party; state age, experience, references, and salary expected. Address Box 69, Station O.

SALESMAN to travel through North, South Dakota, Wisconsin, Minnesota, handle popular line misses', junior children's suits and coats; only thoroughly experienced, and who have handled similar line apply. Excellent Opportunity, Box 4, 352 6th Av.

SALESMEN WANTED—Residing in Middle West, also one having good trade up State and Pennsylvania, to sell lingerie, gingham, and silk dresses; only those with established trade need apply. D 139 Times.

SALESMEN, to show small lines, popular price, children's colored dresses, to large trade in city and vicinity; only those with established trade need apply. E 268 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Men over 25 to act as salesmen and collectors; must come well recommended; good paying, steady position. 277 Broadway, Room 601. Ask for Mr. Routh.

SALESMEN wanted, experienced only; sample cards. Atlas Sample Card Co., 266 Canal St.

SECRETARIAL POSITIONS.—Educated, ambitious young men wanted to train. Write U. S. School of Secretaries, 509 5th Av., N. Y.

SILK SALESMEN.

R. H. MACY & CO. require several experienced, competent salesmen for their Silk Department. Apply at office of General Manager.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between the ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City; 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED.—A prominent corporation has opening for several industrious and intelligent young men of good address, college graduates preferred, to solicit business; permanent employment on good salary. Address, stating age, experience and salary expected. X Y Z, 161 Times.

HELP WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

WANTED—Broad-gauged man to sell bonds; live leads furnished; man who are now making good where now employed will have golden future. Call mornings, 9-10:30. Eastman Realty Company, Marbridge Building, 1,328 Broadway, city.

WANTED—A well-educated man, now unemployed, over 25, for special outside work in near-by States, requiring more than ordinary tact and ability, but pays accordingly. Room 909, 110 West 34th St.

WANTED—Two artists; competent young men who thoroughly understaand embossing on label sketches and cigar label sketches; bring specimens. Art Department, American Litho. Co., 52 East 19th St.

WANTED in large importing house, bright young man with some clerical experience to work on calculation cards; salary, $8 per week. Address, stating age and experience, A 220 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Canvassers to solicit subscriptions for The Saturday Evening Post and the Ladies' Home Journal. Call between 9 and 5 P. M., 1,002 Tribune Building.

WANTED — Superintendent of building construction; answer in own handwriting, giving experience and salary expected. D 140 Times.

WANTED—Young man to act as billing clerk in large commercial house; must have experience and references. A 215 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Tailor's helper; steady work and good pay for good man. Rebecca Bros., 133 S. Stockton St., Trenton, N. J.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BOOKKEEPER.—Bright, accurate; somewhat experienced. Abramson, 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. 'Phone 680 East New York.

SECRETARY.—An intelligent secretary to author. Literary work. Chartres, B 83 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Six years' experience; competent to take entire charge of corespondence; understands office work thoroughly; excellent references from former employers; $15. K 297 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS, TYPISTS, BOOKKEEPers, all competent office help supplied without charge. Royal Typewriter Employment Dept. Phone 794 Franklin.

STENOGRAPHER.—Am business college graduate; will take beginner's position; small salary to start. Rose Deusch, 605 Madison Av. 'Phone 2993 Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid, accurate; experienced mining, real estate, law; dictation intelligently transcribed. A 203 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST, BOOKKEEPER; excellent penman; exceptionally good worker. Levine, 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Limited experience; educated, apt, and willing; quick, accurate figurer. Anxious, 286 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly capable; no dictation too difficult; first-class references. Thorough, 284 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; test will prove efficiency; limited experience. Penman, 257 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, capable, educated, wishes position; $15. Couse, 22 Meeker St., West Orange, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience; absolutely reliable; best references. Competent, 219 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAFHER.—Experienced; would start at $8, with chance for advancement. Prompt, 236 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOUNTANT. AUDITOR.
HERMANN E. GOLDSCHMIDT.
High grade. Moderate. References.
150 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 4817.

ACCOUNTANT CERTIFIED.
All branches of work.
Moderate charges.
Room 1,317, 320 Broadway. Phone Worth-1819.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, disentangled, periodically posted; reliable service; moderate charges; highest references. Barnet, Room 101, 65 Nassau St. Phone 2547 Cortlandt.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper; books opened, audited, system installed; firm not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 184, 280 Broadway. Tel. 2825 Worth.

ACCOUNTANT.—Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss, business statements. George Christie, 863 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT or general office work; young man, well educated; good penman; experienced, rapid, accurate, reliable; best references character, ability. E. M., 150 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, office man; can take full charge of books; long experience. Carpenter, 331 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR, English, wishes position with private family; Packard factory experience; 5 years driving; sober, honest. Write D. H., 107 West 27th St.

CHAUFFEUR, 27 years of age, wishes position; good driver and expert mechanician; first-class references. B. A., 135 West 52d St.

CHAUFFEUR, ex-coachman, 35, single, wishes position about the 1st of April; best of references; city or country. Carlson, 405 West 48th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Licensed; mechanic; single, (24;) operate any car; private party desired. L. Frederick, 244 East 3d St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Practical mechanic: Simplex, Fiat; first-class reference. J. K., 736A Union St., Brooklyn.

COLLECTOR—Energetic; knows collecting thoroughly; will produce results; moderate salary. Collector, 1,047 Westchester Av.

COLLEGE MAN desires position evenings. A. H. B., 276 4th Av.

EXPERIENCED RENT COLLECTOR, thoroughly reliable, seeks position; excellent references. Jos. Newell, 95 Cook St., Brooklyn.

GARDENER and useful man; understands garden and housework. Gardener, 241 3d Av.

MASSEUR, graduated Sweden, with thorough knowledge of massage, open for engagement. D 148 Times.

MASSEUR. —Highest medical indorsement Brown, 203 West 78th St. Telephone 7665—Schuyler.

SALESMAN who has made good desires opening with a house which will appreciate ability to get business; can furnish references. E 270 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, traveling 15 years, furs, wishes immediately side line, skirt or ladies' waist house. Salesman, 1,418 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER—Educated; number years' valuable experience; accustomed to responsibility; competent; efficient. A 216 Times Downtown.

THOROUGH BUSINESS MAN, WITH TEN YEARS' MANUFACTURING EXPERIENCE, NOW MANAGER OF NEW YORK CORPORATION ABOUT TO DISCONTINUE BUSINESS, DESIRES SUBSTANTIAL PERMANENT CONNECTION IN ANY MERCANTILE LINE. D 115 TIMES.

WILL TRAVEL ABROAD with ailing person; highest medical and private indorsement. Brown, 203 West 78th St., Tel. Schuyler—7665.

YOUNG MAN, energetic, educated, experienced, desires responsible opening with mercantile or manufacturing house in or out of town; this is a good opportunity to get in touch with a high-grade man. Box 182 Times, 80 B'way.

YOUNG MAN who has made good desires a position of responsibility where honesty and ability will be appreciated; salary no object at present if a good opportunity is offered; can furnish references. E 271 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, desires position, real estate or insurance office, with opportunity for advancement; 2 years' experience; knowledge of stenography, typewriting, bookkeeping. A. F. H., 2,246 Gleason Av., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN seeks position as stock or shipping clerk; best of references. D 20 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED
Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers Office Service Co. (Agency) 50 Pine St. Tel. 3167 John

Domestic.

CHARLES WILSON, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224 Plaza. Agency for competent, reliable help.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids; good references; city, country. Henderson's, 110 West 134th St. Telephone [illegible]—Morningside.

SITUATIONS WANTED
Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Domestic.

OLD DOMINION Employment Agency, 88 West 134th.—Bond, $1,000; guaranteed colored help. 1119—Harlem.

SHEPHERD AGENCY, 107 West 133d St.; tel. 6916 Morningside.—Domestic help furnished; male, female; references.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

22D ST., 327 WEST, The Elm.—Choice double and single rooms; bountiful table; will make special rate to fill few vacancies; references.

39TH ST., 57 WEST.—Board and rooms for persons with reliable references; Southern home.

44TH ST., 214 WEST.
Good rooms, with good board; 'phone; references.

46TH ST., 309 WEST.—Large sunny room; quiet, comfortable surroundings; bountiful table; home cooking; reasonable.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Large front room for two; private bath, 'phone; also small room.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large single rooms; private baths; house, table strictly first-class; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large and single rooms; back parlor with extension; first class.

68TH ST., 56 WEST.—Spacious back parlor, handsomely furnished; private bath; electric light; select house and location; hot water plant; attentive service.

68TH ST., 70 WEST.—Attractive suite for party of gentlemen; also one large room; American home; superior table; convenient to L, Subway and Broadway lines.

68TH ST., 72 WEST.—Large, comfortable, well furnished room; clean; reasonable; home cooking.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.
'PHONE COLUMBUS 4418.

69TH ST., 103 WEST.—Large room, private bath; home cooking; also other rooms; telephone.

72D ST., 159 WEST.—Desirable, large, front, also hall room, with board; references exchanged.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Desirable suite, private bath, single room, excellent cuisine; table guests.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated; private bath; hot water day and night; parlor dining; excellent table; table guests; telephone; Gentiles.

76TH ST., 105 WEST.—Large room with board for two; table guests accommodated.

76TH, 249 WEST. — Desirable front, sunny single room; parlor dining; references.

79TH, 135 WEST.—Table board, rooms; reference.

80TH ST., 141-143 WEST.—Desirable rooms, large, medium; southern exposure; board optional; moderate; references.

80TH ST., 150-152 WEST.—Desirable room; special inducement to permanent people; parlor, dining, telephone.

80TH ST., 154 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; superior table board; near Subway; reasonable.

83D ST., 127 WEST.—Delightful second floor; three rooms; other rooms; parlor; dining; moderate; references.

83D ST., 55 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms; all accommodations; good home cooking; telephone.

113TH ST., 560 WEST.—Large rooms, beautifully furnished; medium and single rooms; table a specialty.

117TH ST., 417 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Beautiful Spring and Summer location; single room; newly furnished; delicious cooking; private family.

117TH ST., 407 WEST.—Two large rooms, with private bath; southerly exposure; single or en suite; private house; Broadway Subway; excellent table.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Two single, communicating rooms; lavatory between; double room; dining room.

121ST ST., 417 WEST.—Comfortable room; up-to-date apartment; all conveniences; telephone; $8; with breakfast, $4.50. Miller.

121ST ST., 150 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, connecting, separately; superior location; fine table; telephone; moderate.

123D ST., 11 WEST.—Large, handsome furnished room; private house; two refined gentlemen; all home comforts; excellent German table; only few gentlemen table guests; references.

130TH ST., (2,119 5th Av.)—Attractive room; excellent board; conveniences; telephone; small room; table guests.

137TH ST., 257 WEST.—Modern private house; homelike; convenient; new furniture; rooms, suites; board optional.

145TH ST., 613 WEST.—Large room, overlooking Hudson; running water; good board; telephone; moderate; references.

ACROPOLIS HOTEL, (519 West 123d St.)—Single or en suite; good table board

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 793 Bryant.

ROOMS AND TABLE BOARD.
74 WEST 68TH ST.

WEST END AV., 240.—Nicely furnished room; excellent board; refined home; table board; references.

You will go only 35 minutes from Broadway! ! ! $25 AND UP PER WEEK FOR TWO PEOPLE INCLUDES ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ELECTRIC-LIGHTED SUITE OF PARLOR, BEDROOM, AND PRIVATE TILED BATHROOM, PRIVATE TELEPHONE, AND DELICIOUSLY PREPARED HOTEL MEALS.
First-class metropolitan house.
Start out to-day determined to actually visit the above. Stop on your way at Room 1,614, No. 303 Fifth Av., cor. 31st St., for free tickets and illustrated booklet. Costs nothing to investigate.

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; exceptionally good board; telephone.

21ST ST., 54 EAST.—Large room, second floor front; large, sunny back room; single rooms.

46TH ST., 147 EAST.—Nicely furnished, clean rooms, with excellent board; telephone.

80TH ST., 40 EAST, corner Madison.—Large second-floor suite; private bath; elevator; excellent board; parlor dining; also single room; American; reasonable.

MADISON AV., 839, (70th St.)—High-grade house; board; breakfast served in rooms; references.

MADISON AV., 694-696.—Back parlor, private bath; other rooms; excellent table; parlor dining.

MADISON AV., 159, between 32d and 33d, large room, private bath; table boarders.

Country.

Comfortable home in country for 3 couples, no children, in private Christian family; bath, electric lights, etc.; large porch; home cooking. Box 58, Ramsey, N. J.

DOUGLASTON.—Douglas Manor Inn; comfortable, attractive, homelike; special Winter rates. Telephone Flushing 290.

ROCKHURST, Spuyten Duyvil-on-Hudson; 30 minutes; seventh year; home cooking; adults; references, Lesley.

BOARD WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Country.

Board wanted in the country, farm preferred, within commuting distance of New York, for family of five; May 1 to Oct. 1. Address with particulars and lowest price, Box D 46 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

9TH ST., 31 WEST.—Private house; superior accommodations; large rooms, single; references; transit facilities unsurpassed.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Very large, elegant rooms; private baths; every convenience; private house.

11TH ST., 57 WEST.—Comfortable housekeeping rooms, sutiable for friends or couple; reasonable.

23D ST., 407 WEST.—Scrupulously clean, warm rooms; steam heat, telephone; select German family.

27TH ST., 38 WEST.—Large and small rooms, newly decorated; well heated; private bath; reasonable.

37TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large room; all conveniences; Southern guests accommodated; references.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

38TH ST., 205 WEST.—Back parlor, with piano; other rooms; $2 up; private baths.

38TH ST., 37 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, large and small; bath; reasonable.

45TH ST., 27 WEST, (near 5th Av.)—Large, newly furnished second floor front room with alcove, bath; also other rooms; references.

46TH ST., 45 WEST.—Furnished rooms to let; gentlemen; references.

48TH ST., 2 WEST.—Beautiful, large room, with telephone; gentlemen; reference.

55TH ST., 108 WEST.—Sunny room in quiet, refined surroundings; homelike, independent, and comfortable. Tappan.

58TH ST., 17 WEST.—Parlor floor, suitable for doctor; steam heat, electric light; private bath.

60TH ST., 22 WEST.—Parlor bedroom; bath; $30-$50 monthly; meals; Subway; elegantly kept.

70TH ST., 146 WEST.—Large front room, running water, bath, closet, private house; references.

70TH, 273 WEST.—In beautifully kept private residence, room for gentleman; all modern conveniences.

71ST, 71 WEST.—Large, small, beautifully furnished rooms, parlor floor, with private bath; convenient to Subway and "L" stations; breakfast if desired; telephone; references required; English, French, Spanish, and Italian spoken; refined neighborhood.

71ST, 71 WEST.—Large front room for two or three; beautifully furnished; southern exposure; telephone; convenient to "L," Subway stations; moderate.

72D, 258 WEST.—Large, newly furnished sunny front room, with dressing room and private bath; one flight; telephone; meals optional.

73D ST., 166 WEST.—Desirable large and medium sunny rooms; adjoining bath; also front parlor.

73D ST., 179 WEST.—Large rooms, with lavatory; all conveniences; meals if desired.

76TH ST., 57 WEST.—Desirable room; attractive neighborhood; all conveniences. Phone 8124 Schuyler.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms in first-class neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 180 WEST.—Medium size front room; electric light; bath on same floor; references.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Large front room, suitable two; also smaller rooms, southern exposure; private family.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Single rooms; southern exposure; parlor floor room; doctor's office or gentlemen.

80TH ST., 163 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; modern apartments; all conveniences; Subway, "L." Sieg.

81ST ST., 108 WEST.—Nicely furnished room in private house; running water; Subway and "L."

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Suite of rooms; southern exposure; single room; running water; 'phone. Wolters.

85TH ST., 201 WEST.—Large, light room; heat; private family; references. Horgan.

93D ST., 25 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining room; "L" station street; table guests.

94TH ST., 201 WEST.—Outside room, adjoining bath; newly furnished; Subway, "L"; modern apartment. Gerhardt.

102D ST., 302 WEST.—Private house; large, comfortable, elegantly furnished room, with bath, suitable for married couple; select neighborhood; near Riverside Drive.

112TH ST., 504 WEST.—Sunny room, adjoining bath; first-class private elevator apartment; New England atmosphere; telephone; Subway; reasonable. Foster.

112TH ST., 601 WEST, (Apartment 5C.)—Attractive room with bath; high-class elevator apartment; electric light; telephone; private family.

113TH ST., 414 WEST.
Large, front room; kitchen privilege; elevator. Smith.

118TH ST., 110 WEST.—Large room, suitable for two; board optional; telephone; private house.

118TH, 135 WEST.—PARLOR FLOOR; SUITABLE FOR ONE OR TWO PHYSICIANS OR DENTISTS; EVERY CONVENIENCE; REASONABLE; TELEPHONE.

121ST ST., 417 WEST.—Heated; clean, light; fine location; independence; bath, hot water; $3. Hudson.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Attractive outside rooms; elevator, telephone; references. Apply Apartment 61.

122D ST., 500 WEST.—Bright, airy rooms; elevator; private family; breakfast optional; reasonable. Apartment 3D.

124TH ST., 541 West.—Nice square room, electric lights, telephone, elevator, $3. Apartment 34.

127TH AND CLAREMONT, (192,) near Riverside Drive, Apartment 18.—Attractive, bright, clean room; Subway; moderate.

136TH ST., 133 WEST.—Nice, large room, running water; suitable for two; near Subway, and "L."

137TH ST., 257 WEST.—Modern private house; homelike; convenient; new furniture; rooms, suites; board optional.

137TH ST., 601 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; high-class apartment; private family, or adult; shower; Subway. Apartment 42.

137TH ST., 611 WEST.—Outside rooms; running water; Subway express corner; meals optional; telephone.

138TH ST., 618 WEST.—Cozy single room, private house; all conveniences; block from Subway; references.

142D ST., 611 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large room, also hall room; every convenience; private family.

160TH ST., 540 WEST.—Large front room; one or two; private house; $6; board optional.

AMSTERDAM AV. AND 117TH ST.,
LA FORTE APARTMENT HOTEL.
Finest location in city, between Morningside Av. and Riverside Drive; moderate rates; suites, single rooms, from $4 week and up; first-class table board; breakfast, dinner, $5; three meals, $6 weekly. Telephone 4449 Morningside.

BACHELOR will share his apartment with young man; refined location, west side. D 155 Times.

AA.— DOCTOR'S OFFICE.
Three large, elegantly furnished parlors; leather furniture, Oriental rugs, &c.; reasonable. 43 West 52d St., near 5th Av.

LENOX AV., 210.—Near Subway; comfortable, pleasant room; quiet, private house; gentlemen only; references.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 343, (Corner 127th.)—Handsomely furnished, beautifully decorated suites, four, five rooms; elevator, telephone, electricity; silver, linen; $12, $15 weekly; furnished room, bath, kitchen, $5, $6.

WEST END AV., 534.—Second-floor front room, dressing room; other rooms; gentlemen; references.

East Side.

17TH ST., 113 EAST.—Light front room; smaller rooms; attractive those appreciate well-ordered house.

18TH ST., 118 EAST, (Near Subway station and Broadway.)—Large front room, street floor, $5.

26TH ST., 102 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms, select elevator apartment; board optional; reasonable. Robinson.

27TH ST., 140 EAST.—Comfortably furnished, pleasant room; private house; gentlemen only; reference.

29TH ST., 112 EAST.—Large and small newly furnished rooms, newly renovated, private house; suitable for 2 persons; heat, baths, telephone, hot, cold running water; reference.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—First floor room, with extension; private or profession; small room; references.

33D ST., 15 EAST.—Handsomely furnished, newly renovated room for gentleman; private house; telephone.

37TH ST., 6 EAST.—Second-floor front, elegant salon, kitchenette, bath, from April 1 to Sept. 15. Chaffee Studio.

40TH ST., 5 EAST.—Richly furnished double, single rooms; electric light, private baths; hall service.

43D ST., 13 EAST, (opposite Hotel Manhattan.)—Large, attractive room; running water; also small room.

55TH ST., 55 EAST.—TWO LARGE ROOMS; BATH, ELECTRICITY; REFERENCE.

IRVING PLACE, 71.
Rooms, with private bath; board optional; telephone.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Attractive, large sunny room; near bath; breakfast; telephone; references; select.

Bronx.

201ST ST., 322 EAST.—Bachelor apartment; large single room, double room; every convenience; reasonable; breakfast optional; suburban; telephone [illegible]—Tremont.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Brooklyn.

REMSEN ST., 165, near Subway.—Spotlessly clean, large or small rooms; all modern improvements; select neighborhood; moderate. Telephone Main—3227. Investigate.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Married couple wish two unfurnished rooms, bath; private house; meals optional; west side, between 70th and 90th Sts. Call Cortlandt—8377.

APARTMENTS TO LET
Unfurnished

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

2,647 BROADWAY, (101ST ST.)
A seven room and bath apartment in modern elevator building; $75. Apply Superintendent.

BRYANT PARK STUDIOS, 80 WEST 40TH ST.—HANDSOMELY DECORATED STUDIO AND HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENT, 5 ROOMS AND BATH; UNFURNISHED. SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

A few desirable suites of 2 and 4 rooms, with bath, furnished or unfurnished, in high-class apartment house. Schuyler Arms, 307 West 98th St.

Central Park West—Will rent to two or three adults apartment of six rooms and bath; very low rent. D 154 Times.

To Sublet—Roomy apartment at the Barnard, 71st St. and C. P. W. Apply to Supt.

Apartment, 48 West 93d St.; seven large rooms and bath; all light.

APARTMENTS TO LET
Furnished.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Going away? Young couple desires furnished apartment of 4 or 5 rooms, April 1 to Oct. 1. D 157 Times.

FINE STUDIO, bath, small suite, furniture, optional; bachelor. 65 West 55th St.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Clearing Sale OF USED PIANOS

Uprights and Mahogany Grands, many of which are *nearly new.*

All prominent makes represented.

4 Webers, 3 Steinways, 2 Chickerings, Sohmer, Knabe, Kranich & Bach, Ivers & Pond, Estey, &c.

Uprights from $75 to $385.
Grands from $300 to $625.

Most accommodating terms.

THE TEL-ELECTRIC COMPANY
Tel-Electric Building,
299 Fifth Ave., Cor. 31st St.
Home of the Tel-Electric Piano Player.

FOR SALE.

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

High-grade office furniture, desks, tables partitions, telephone booths; new and slightly used, &c.; immense stock to select from. Budd & Co., 73 Spring St. Tel. Spring 5483.

Slightly used office furniture, desks, typewriters, safes, telephone booths, time stamps, time clocks, mimeographs, multigraphs, cash registers. Nathan's, 4 White St.

Desks, partitions, telephone booths, tables, chairs, wardrobes, mirrors, wall fixtures business furniture all kinds. Finn Bros., 50-60 Franklin, 358 Broadway.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

HIGHEST PRICES for diamonds, pearls, old gold; established 1844. Mrs. Lynch's Son, 945 Broadway.

Next Sunday's Times

will contain these features:

Pennsylvania Democrats in Revolution

Old alliance between Guffey and Republican machine smashed by a football player from Yale.

Confession That May Wreck the Camorra

First details of what Abbatemaggio told the police, which will be the principal testimony at Italy's great murder trial.

We Use More Opium than the Chinese

Startling statements made by Hamilton Wright, the Government's expert, who thinks Uncle Sam the world's worst drug fiend.

European Nobles That Are Almost American

Interesting facts in the family histories of Prince Hermann Hatzfeldt and Baroness von Stumm, who are soon to wed.

Argentine Characteristics Seen by Clemenceau

Former Premier of France tells his impressions of our South American neighbors.

Cheese Indigestible? Not a Bit of It

Government experiments banish the Welsh rabbit nightmare and say cheese is excellent food.

"Watching Mexico" and Other Cartoons

A vigorous page by Hy. Mayer giving "Impressions of the Passing Show."

The Pictorial Section

will be made up of pages of fine reproductions of photographs on special paper and include:

Saratoga Battlefield as a State Park.
Studying in the Snow in an Out-of-Door School.
To Cross the Atlantic in a 50-foot Motor Boat.
Stage Gowns by Famous French Modistes.
Trouser-Skirts that Caused a Riot in Paris.
Society Dances for Charity.
Scenes from "The Arrow Maker" and "The Seven Sisters."
The 60-ton Girders of the Municipal Building.

Also a full-page reproduction of the charming painting,

"A Question," by E. Blair Leighton

Be sure to place your order early for

Next Sunday's Times

A Story of Interest to All

A little information about the house of

Browning, King & Co.

A young man came to us recently. He has all the enthusiasm of youth backed up by years of successful Metropolitan retail experience. We have always been very modest about our business achievements. He insists that we have been hiding our light under a bushel.

"Tell the people," he says, "of your Unusual New York Tailor Shops that supply fashionable Metropolitan Clothing to your own Sixteen Stores in principal cities throughout the United States.

"Tell them," he says, "that you have been in business for more than fifty years; that you are the largest distributors of NEW YORK CLOTHING direct to the consumer; that you have the best organized factory for the making of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing, and that your goods have met the approval of the most critical for half a century.

"Tell them also of your splendidly equipped retail establishments in Chicago, St. Louis, Milwaukee, Cincinnati, Philadelphia, Kansas City, St. Paul, Omaha, Buffalo, Minneapolis, Cleveland, Boston, Providence, Brooklyn and New York. Tell them of your wonderful preparations for Spring; that your new styles are now ready, and that only years of careful study and preparation make it possible to produce the class of merchandise you are showing this season.

"Tell them also that you are the largest distributors of Men's and Children's Furnishings and Hats and that your New York Organization and chain of Retail Stores give you advantages possessed by no other concern, in the benefits of which the whole public share.

"Tell them that yours is

"A NATIONAL INSTITUTION"

Browning King & Co

Broadway at 32nd Street. Cooper Square at 5th Street.
Brooklyn—Fulton at DeKalb.

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JOHN DAVID

STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES; MEN'S FURNISHINGS

BROADWAY & 32nd STREET

WHEN YOU BUY

STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES

YOU ARE ASSURED OF GETTING THE BEST READY-FOR-SERVICE CLOTHES OBTAINABLE.

THE NEW SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES IN SUITS AND OVERCOATS ARE WITHOUT A DOUBT THE SMARTEST EVER SHOWN IN NEW YORK.

STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES ARE MADE OF THE BEST FABRICS PROCURABLE AND TAILORED BY MASTERS OF THE CRAFT.

FROM MY VARIED RANGE OF SIZES I CAN FIT AT LEAST FOUR MEN OUT OF EVERY FIVE, AND THE FIFTH WITH SOME TRIFLING ALTERATION THAT TAKES BUT LITTLE TIME AND COSTS NOTHING EXTRA.

I CAN SELL YOU A STEIN-BLOCH SUIT OR OVERCOAT AS LOW AS $20, OR AS HIGH AS YOUR POCKET DICTATES.

MY GUARANTEE WITH EVERY GARMENT SOLD.

JOHN DAVID

TO MEN WHO KNOW

Clothing Specialties

¶ With the opening of our second clothing season, we announce an important departure. Our future clothing efforts will be in the direction of *Specialties*—toward refining and specializing the ready-to-wear clothing field.

¶ Last season we specialized on English models—suits and ulsters. We invite your critical opinion of the clothing specialties we are showing this season in the new Spring offerings.

SUITS, $20 to $40. OVERCOATS, $25 to $40.

WEBER & HEILBRONER (9 Shops)

Haberdashers *Hatters* *Clothiers*

CLOTHING SHOPS

150 Nassau St. 27 New St. 42nd St. and Fifth Ave.

Wallach Bros.

Third Ave., cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings.) | 1195 Broadway, Just below 29th St. | 246-248 West 125th St. (Open Evenings.)

Final Clearance of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Suits and Overcoats

SIZES are broken, and there are not so many high-priced garments left. Still YOU may be lucky and find YOUR suit or overcoat here with $22 or $32 lopped off its price especially if you measure anywhere from 39 to 44 chest. When the sale began we had lots of

$20, $22.50, $25, $28 and $30 Garments at $13.50

$25, $30, $35, $40 and $50 ones at $18.00

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS.

HIPPODROME — Entire Block, 6th Av., 43d-44th Sts. Evs. at 8. Daily Matinees at 2. Best Seats $1.00.
BIG NEW SHOW! MARCHING THROUGH GEORGIA BIG NEW SHOW!
A lively story of plantation days, calling for the entire strength of the Hippodrome company, augmented by 200 extra jubilee singers and dancers, in conjunction with
THE INTERNATIONAL CUP | BALLET OF NIAGARA
and Present Prodigious CIRCUS Inc. THE GREAT ALBAS, Wire Wonder of the World.
SUNDAY EVENING, MARCH 12,
TETRAZZINI
Assisted by NAHAN FRANKO and His GRAND ORCHESTRA—65 MUSICIANS. Prices 75c. to $2. Seats now on sale at Box Office. Hardman Piano Used.

NAZIMOVA'S 39th St. 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-morrow 2:30.
Last Week Here. Next Week Daly's. BABY MINE
MON., MAR. 13. JOHN MASON SEATS NOW ON SALE.
In a New Play by Augustus Thomas. As a Man Thinks
William Collier's Comedy Thea., 41 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Tues. 2:15.
WILLIAM COLLIER In I'll Be Hanged If I Do.
HACKETT 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w, Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
Laugh in Every Line.—Mail. OVER NIGHT
CASINO B'way & 39th. Evenings 8:15. Mats. To-m'w, Wed. & Mar. 17.
Louise Gunning in THE BALKAN PRINCESS
Full of Dear, Delightful Women
DALY'S B'way and 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15.
The New Theatre's Production Nobody's Daughter
MON., MAR. 13. Return to Daly's Theatre of BABY MINE
Extra Matinee St. Patrick's Day, Mar. 17.
LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees To-m'w & Wed. 2:15.
THE DEEP PURPLE By Joseph Arthur and Elmer Harris.
"Action swift enough to play the tune roll on a snare drum."—*Metcalfe, in Life.*
BROADWAY Thea. B'way & 41st. Evs. 8:15. Matinees To-m'w & Wed. 2:15.
LEW FIELDS IN The Hen-Pecks
Maxine Elliott's Thea., 39th bet. B'way & 6 Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w, Wed. & Mar. 17.
Charles Klein's New Play. THE GAMBLERS
MAJESTIC Broadway & 59th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w, Wed. & Mar. 17. Prices 25c to $1.50
Aborn English Grand Opera Co. NEXT WEEK Madam Butterfly THE BOHEMIAN GIRL 150 People. 25 Horses.

Lew Fields' HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th. Evs., 8:10. Mats. To-m'w, Wed. & Mar. 17
Henry W. Savage offers Walter Browne's
EVERYWOMAN
(*Her Pilgrimage in Quest of Love*)
With This Notable Cast of Players
Laura Nelson Hall, H. Cooper Cliffe, Sarah Cowell Le Moyne, Frederic de Belleville, Stella Hammerstein, Aurora Piatt, Edward Mackay, John L. Shine, Henry Wenman, Patricia Collinge, Juliett Day, Frank Lacy, Richard Lee, Sydney Jarvis, and 100 others.
WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th St. Devoted to the Continental Idea of Variete and Music Hall.
WILL OPEN TUESDAY EVG., MARCH 14, Seats Now On Sale.
WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow 2:15.
H. B. WARNER—ALIAS JIMMY VALENTINE.
Next W'k—Konrad Dreher in "The Jolly Peasant."

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. TO-DAY & To-m'w 2:15.
LAST 2 NIGHTS—LAST 2 MATS.
Ethel Barrymore DOUBLE BILL. J. M. BARRIE'S
ALICE-SIT-BY-THE-FIRE and THE TWELVE POUND ($60) LOOK
NEXT MONDAY. Seats Now Selling.
WM. GILLETTE in SECRET SERVICE.
KNICKERBOCKER Broadway & 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Wed. 2:15.
MAUDE ADAMS in CHANTECLER
LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Begins 8:20. Matinees THURSDAY & Sat. 2:15.
CHARLES CHERRY SEVEN SISTERS
SPECIAL MAT. WED. NEXT at 2:15, "LOLA."
HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:23.
DAVID BELASCO presents
BLANCHE BATES in NOBODY'S WIDOW.
CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Last 3 Times. Evs. 8:15. Last Mat. To-morrow.
VICTOR MOORE in THE HAPPIEST NIGHT OF HIS LIFE
NEXT TUESDAY (Seats Now.) THAIS in dramatic form.
BIJOU Broadway and 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Last Matinee To-morrow 2:20.
LAST 3 TIMES.
HENRY MILLER IN HAVOC
NEXT WEEK, SEATS NOW. THE CONFESSION
NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St., Evs. 8:15. Last Mat. To-morrow 2:15
LAST 2 NIGHTS LINA ABARBANELL in MADAME SHERRY
with EDWIN STEVENS
NEXT MON. Seats Now for first 8 Weeks.
KLAW & ERLANGER'S New Musical Comedy THE PINK LADY
NEW YORK B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Wed. at 2:30.
RICHARD (HIMSELF) CARLE in JUMPING JUPITER
with EDNA WALLACE HOPPER
GAIETY B'way and 46th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. To-morrow & Wed. at 2:30.
"IT IS ONE OF BROADWAY'S HITS." —Eve. Telegram.
HENRY W. SAVAGE offers "EXCUSE ME"
By Rupert Hughes.
A PULLMAN CARNIVAL IN 3 SECTIONS.
LIBERTY W. 42d St. Overture 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Wed. 2:15.
Heard in the Lobby: "The most entrancing operetta I ever listened to." —Alice Lloyd.
CHRISTIE MACDONALD in THE SPRING MAID
JOE WEBER'S. B'way, 29. Mats. To-m'w & Wed.
ALMA WHERE DO YOU LIVE with TRULY SHATTUCK and JOHN M'CLOSKEY. ?
Charles Dillingham's GLOBE B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:15.
ELSIE JANIS in The Slim Princess, with Jos. Cawthorn.
GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE B'WAY & 43 ST. PHONE 382 BRYANT EVES 8:20 MAT. WED. & SAT. 2:15
COHAN'S BIGGEST GET RICH-QUICK WALLINGFORD
GRAND Opera H., 23d St., 8 Av. 25c. to $1.00. Mat. Sat. THE GIRL IN THE TAXI with Carter De Haven.
Next Week—THE COUNTRY BOY.

THE NEW THEATRE Cent. Pk. W. & 62d-63d Sts. Phone 6800 Col.
To-night THE PIPER at 8:30.
Josephine P. Peabody's Prize Play.
Sat. Mat. 2. THE BLUE BIRD Sat. Eve. 8:30.
By Maurice Maeterlinck, (with a new end.) "The Blue Bird for Happiness."
Next Week: Mon. Eve., The Arrow Maker; Tues. & Thurs. Evgs. & Wed. Mat. 3, Sat. Mat. 2, The Blue Bird; Wed., Fri. & Sat. Evgs., The Piper.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
To-night at 8, La Gioconda. Mmes. Destinn, Homer, Claessens; MM. Martin, Amato, de Segurola, Begue. Conductor, Toscanini.
Sat. Aft'n at 2, Otello. Mmes. Rappold, Maubourg; MM. Slezak, Scotti, Bada, de Segurola. Con., Toscanini.
Sat. Evg. at 7:45, Lohengrin. Mmes. Fremstad, Wickham; MM. Jadlowker, Soomer, Witherspoon, Hinshaw. Conductor, Hertz.
Sun. Evg., pop. prices, at 8:30, Grand Concert. Mmes. Gluck, Wickham; MM. Smirnoff, Amato, Gilly, Rothier. Entire Orch. Conductor, Rothmesser.
Next Week: Mon. Evg. at 8, Trovatore. Mmes. Gadski, Homer; MM. Martin, Amato, and Ballet Divert. Pavlowa-Mordkin. Cond., Podesti.
Tues. Evg., Phila.-Chicago Opera Co. First time. Segreto di Susanna. Mme. White; MM. Sammarco, Daddi; followed by Jongleur de Notre Dame. Mme. Garden; MM. Renaud, Dufranne, Warnery, Nicolay, Crabbe. Gen'l Mus. Dir., Cleofonte Campanini.
Wed. Evg., at 7:30, Meistersinger. Mmes. Destinn, MM. Jorn, Soomer, Reiss, Goritz. Cond., Toscanini.
Thurs. Mat. at 2, pop. prices, Hasnael and Gretel. Coppelia (Act 1.) Pavlowa-Mordkin. Mmes. Alten, Homer, Mattfeld; MM. Goritz. Cond., Hertz.
Thurs. Evg., Faust. Mmes. Farrar, Fornia; MM. Martin, Gilly, Rothier. Conductor, Podesti.
Fri. Evg., Tannhauser. Mmes. Gadski, Fremstad; MM. Slezak, Soomer, Hinckley. Cond., Hertz.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Tues. Evg., Mon. 14, Otello. Mmes. Rappold, Maubourg; MM. Slezak, Scotti, Bada, de Segurola. Conductor, Toscanini.
WEBER PIANO USED.

THE NEW THEATRE.
SYMPHONY
Society of New York.
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor
Next Sunday Afternoon, March 12, at 3.
Kathleen Parlow, Soloist.
Symphonic Poem, "Hiawatha," Kolar (first time;) Violin Concerto, Brahms; Symphony No. 2, Brahms. Seats 50 cts. to $2. Box Office and 1 W. 34th St.
Mendelssohn Hall, Tues. Eve., Mar. 14, at 8:15
KNEISEL QUARTET
Seats $1 & $1.50, at Box Office & Miss Beaver, 1 W. 34

ORATORIO
SOCIETY OF NEW YORK
Frank Damrosch, Conductor
Missa Sollemnis, without Accompaniment. Edward Grell
FOR FOUR CHORUSES; SIXTEEN SOLOISTS.
FRIDAY, MARCH 10TH, AT 8:15
CARNEGIE HALL
Miss Laura Combs, Mrs. Edith Chapman Goold, Mrs. Grace Northrop, Miss Elisabeth Dodge, Mr. Frederick Gunster, Mr. William Wheeler, Mr. John Young, Mr. X. R. Hargreaves, Mrs. Vander Veer Miller, Mrs. Cara Sapin, Miss Evelyn Scotney, Miss Lilla Robeson, Mr. Geo. A. Fleming, Mr. E. A. Jahn, Mr. W. Worthington, Mr. Overton Moyle.
Seats 50 cents to $1.50
Box Office and 1 W. 34th St.

PHILHARMONIC
—SOCIETY OF NEW YORK—
GUSTAV MAHLER, Conductor.
Carnegie Hall, THIS Aft., at 2:30.
Soloist: GEORGE HAMLIN
SCHUBERT UNFINISHED SYMPHONY
GLAZOUNOW "PRINTEMPS."
WEBER, STRAUSS, SCHILLINGS
50c. to $2.00. Management Loudon Charlton.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, W. 34th St. Ev. 25c-$1. Daily Mat. 15c-50c.
Maggie Cline, Jas. Thornton, Elfie Fay, others.
NEXT MONDAY LEADING BROADWAY SUCCESSES
CHANGE OF POLICY.
Evs. & Sat. Mats. 25-50-75 & $1.00. 2,000 Reserved Seats, 50c. WED. MATS. 25c. & 50c.
ONE WEEK ONLY. SEATS NOW.
H. B. WARNER, "Alias JIMMY VALENTINE"
Hammerstein's Victoria, 42d St. Daily Mat. 2:15. WM. H. THOMPSON, HENRY E. DIXEY, KNOCKOUT BROWN & 8 others.
COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. Mr. DUSTIN FARNUM & CO., Billy B. Van, Sisters Mehlinger & King, others.
ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. "The Darling of Paris," Lillian Shaw, "A Son of Solomon," and others.
BRONX 149th St. & 3d Av. Daily Mat. 25c. Maclyn Arbuckle & Co., Harry First & Co., Ethel Greene, others.
PLAZA 58th St. & Mad. Av. Curtain 1:45 & 7:45. 22 ALL STAR ACTS. Chas. J. Ross & Mabel Fenton, Arthur Deagon, Byron & Langdon, Alice Raymond & Co., others.
AMERICAN 42d St., nr. B'way. Daily Mat. 25c. Curtain 1:45 & 7:45. 22 ALL STAR ACTS. Geo. Lashwood, Gruber & Bailey, Willa Holt Wakefield, Wm. Dillon, Watermelon Girls, other.
WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
POMANDER WALK The Comedy of Happiness. From first to last you are pleased, for nothing on this earth can please you.—Tribune.
ASTOR B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. Wed. Mat. 50c.-$1.50.
HOLBROOK BLINN in THE BOSS
BELASCO 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2:30.
TO-NIGHT 210th TIME "THE CONCERT"
REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats.
REBECCA OF SUNNYBROOK FARM
IRVING PLACE THEATRE—KONRAD DREHER
LAST 3 TIMES. To-night, Sat. Mat. and Eve. SUCCESS, "THE JOLLY PEASANT." (Fidele Baiser.)
Keith & Proctor's 5TH AVE. B'way, 28th St. Daily Mat., 25 & 50c. Amelia Stone & Armand, Kaliss, Laddie Cliff, Lyons & Yosco, Harry Tighe's Collegians, 6 others.
MADISON SQ. GARDEN, 9 A. M. to 11 P. M.
SPORTSMEN'S SHOW ADM. 50c.
Buffalo Jones' African Films. M. Levi's Band, etc.
EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. Washington Group. CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour. NEWES—The White Vogi. Eden Orchestra.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC 10-20 & 30c. PAID IN FULL
Mat. Daily. Next Week—DORA THORNE.
OLYMPIC EAST 14TH ST. Mat. To-day. DAINTY DUCHESS CO.
MURRAY HILL. Mat. To-day. Smoking Eve. 8:15. Burlesque—THE BIG BANNER SHOW.
COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Burlesque. Pop. Mat. To-day, 15c., 25c., 50c. Eve. & Sat. Mat. 25c. to $1. Smoking.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.
AMPHION ESTHA WILLIAMS in AS THE SUN WENT DOWN.
ORPHEUM Brooklyn. Mat. Daily, 25c. "THE MAN HUNTERS." Gus Edwards' SCHOOL BOYS & GIRLS, others. FRANK FOGARTY.

Motorists

will play safe in buying ANY brand of

United States Tires

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NEW YORK
Distributing Point, 1787 Broadway.

W. L. DOUGLAS

ESTAB. 1876 $3.50 & $4 SHOES FOR MEN

W. L. Douglas guarantees to the wearer full value for his money, $3.50 or $4.00, according to the price stamped on the bottom.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 SHOES are the lowest price, quality considered, in the world. They are leaders everywhere.

W. L. DOUGLAS $4.00 SHOES equal other makes costing $5.00 to $7.00. The only difference is the price.

A visit to W. L. Douglas great factory at Brockton, Mass., would show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, and why they hold their shape, fit better and wear longer than any other make.

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES. CAUTION The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom, which protects the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES CLAIMED TO BE "JUST AS GOOD."

Boys' Shoes, $2 & $2.50 The Best School and Dress Shoes for the Price in America.

If you cannot obtain W. L. Douglas shoes in your town, write for catalog. Shoes sent direct from factory to wearer, all charges prepaid. W. L. DOUGLAS, 182 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS GREATER NEW YORK STORES:

93 Nassau Street. 1459 Third Avenue. 250 West 125th St. 475 Fifth Avenue.
785 Broadway. 2202 Third Avenue. BROOKLYN 1779 Pitkin Avenue.
853 Broadway. 2778 Third Avenue. 491 Fulton Street. Newark—785 Broad
1849 Broadway. 2561 Sixth Avenue. 702-710 Broadway. Street.
1437 Broadway. 345 Eighth Avenue. 1007 Broadway. Jersey City—18 Newark Avenue.
994 Third Avenue. 663 Eighth Avenue. 1367 Broadway.

SEND APPEAL TO DIX FOR STREET REPAIRS

Automobile Club Members Also Threaten to Demand McAneny's Removal as a Second Step.

PHOTOS FOR THE GOVERNOR

These Show That the City's Principal Thoroughfares Are in a Deplorable State of Disrepair.

Declaring that New Yor kCity's streets are in an intolerable condition, and that appeals for improvement to Borough President McAneny have been ignored, the Automobile Club of America carried the case to Gov. Dix yesterday in a letter tnreatening to file a formal demand for Mr. McAneny's removal from office unless speed yrelief is obtained.

The letter to the Governor especially asked that he should not construe it as an informal request for the Borough President's removal, but merely a preliminary protest. Photographs showing the condition of the principal streets, taken on March 2, went with the letter. Affidavits attached o he phoographs set forth that the photograpers found in ten blocks in Fifth Avenue, between 110th and 120th Streets, a total of 222 holes; in ten blocks in Sixth Avenue, between Forty-ninth and Fifty-ninth Streets, 234 holes; in Eighth Avenue, between Forty-ninth and Fifty-ninth Streets, 122 holes; and in Broadway, between 109th and 119th Streets, 168 holes.

The photographs, of which there were about fifty, show holes varying in size from a suqare foot to the width of the roadway. Most of these are in the main driveway, some at the curbs and others close to the car tracks.

"I admit the streets have recently been as bad as pictured," said President McAneny when he saw copies of the views and protests to the Governor last night, "but it is a condition there has been no human way of remedying. The Winter was the worst in twenty years. The constant warm rains in the daytime, with freezing temperature at night, were ideal destroyers of pavement. Wet pavement cannot be repaired, and neither can pavement that has frost in it.

"Yesterday forty-nine gangs were at work, and for a week more than forty gangs have been at work constantly whenever the weather has been warm enough to make repaving practicable. To have patched the hols up in cold weather would merely have been to throw the city's money away to no purpose whatever. By April 1 the present contracts call for the repair of every hole that has been reported, and I believe that 30 or 40 per cent. of the holes shown in the pictures have been repaired since the pictures were taken."

Mr. McAneny told some of his troubles with the unrepaired streets to the Board of Estimate yesterday when he said that $10,000,000 at least would be required to fix them up as they should be. He asked for this sum, but had to be content with a $1,000,000 allotment out of $3,000,000 appropriated for all the boroughs.

Brooklyn's share, which was arrived at after considerable discussion, was also $1,000,000, while Queens and the Bronx each obtained $350,000, and Richmond had to content itself with $300,000. The first demand of President Miller of the Bronx was for $450,000, and for a time he and President Grosser of Queens would not vote for the appropriation They finally consented to accept the amount offered them on the representations of how bad the sterets were in Manhattan.

"I am sorry the Automobile Club sees fit to represent that its letter to me was not answered," Mr. McAneny said after reading the protest to the Governor. "The Secretary of the club, Charles E. Forsdick, came to my office about the time the letter was written. He went to luncheon with a representative of the office, and there the entire matter was gone over. He was informed about the physical impossibility of making asphalt repairs in frosty and wet weather and of our plans to put many gangs of men on the work just as soon as we could. Mr. Forsdick, as my secretary reported to me, seemed satisfied with this explanation and left.

"When in a day or two the formal letter was received calling for an exhaustive reply I supposed the conversation with the club's Secretary would cover the matter temporarily until I could get matters together under the appropriation obtained to-day. I have received scores of letters of protest. This was the only one that wasn't answered formally, and it would have been in a day or two. In 1910 we repaired 100,000 more yards of stone pavement than in 1909 at a cost of $100,000 less than was spent the year before, and we laid 90,000 more square yards of asphalt than in 1909 at a similar rate of saving in cost. Reports of bad places increased from 13,582 in 1909 to 30,464 in 1910." Here is the automobile club's letter to the Governor:

New York City, N. Y., March 2, 1911.
Hon. John A. Dix, Executive Mansion, Albany, N. Y.

Dear Sir: The streets of New York City have reached an intolerable condition of unrepair, and appeals to the local authorities have been futile. I herewith inclose a letter which has been written to the Hon. George McAneny, President of the Borough of Manhattan, calling his attention to a matter which of necessity must have been within his knowledge for many months last past. No reply whatever has been made to the letter.

Inasmuch as the streets of the City of New York, according to the decisions of the courts, are held in trust by the city for the people of the entire State, who thus are entitled to have their interests considered, this subject is made one of direct appeal to you.

This letter is written as an informal request for the removal of the Borough President under the statutory provisions which may apply thereto, but it is the intention of this club to make such application to you if relief cannot be obtained otherwise.

At the present time this letter is written to you as the Chief Executive of he State, representing the people of the entiree State, hoping that some attention given to this subject by you may result in sufficient activity on the part of the local officials to bring about a repair of the streets which this club and other citizens heretofore have been unable to accomplish.

Anything you may be able to do in the premises will be as much esteemed by the people of the State, particularly the entire traveling community in the City of New York, as by the club represented by the undersigned, who writes this letter by authority of its Board of Governors. Yours respectfully, HENRY SANDERSON, President.

The letter to President McAneny, which is inclosed to the Governor, bears the date of Feb. 24, although the receiving stamp indicates that it arrived at President McAneny's office three days later. It sets forth that 2,500 members of the club are automobile users, while a large majority own one or more cars, and therefore suffer the financial loss consequent to breakages on the poor pavement. There is a wide feeling of dissatisfaction, the letter states, on account of the condition of the streets, and a suggestion is offered that the club be allowed to cooperate with the Borough President in procuring better laws if the present ones are inadequate. The photographs sent to Gov. Dix were mentioned to Mr. McAneny in a suggestion that he could have them upon request.

TO RUSH STREET WIDENING.

Work on 23d and 34th Streets and Second Avenue Will Begin Soon.

The Board of Estimate authorized Borough President McAneny of Manhattan yesterday to proceed at once to remove the sidewalk encroachments and widen the roadway of Thirty-fourth Street between Eighth and Madison Avenues, Twenty-third Street, between Second and Eighth Avenues, and Second Avenue, between Houston and Twenty-third Streets. A few property owners fought the improvements, but the favorable sentiment was preponderous and they lost. The work will be started within a month.

In discussing the matter after the meeting Mr. McAneny said:

"The new sidewalk line proposed for Second Avenue will still leave some margin for open areas and gardens, which at present line that thoroughfare for the reason that most of the Second Avenue buildings are constructed 6½ feet back of the building line. This space will still be left. In the case of the crosstown streets the clearing of encroachments will go back to the line itself, excepting minor allowances made for non-supporting columns and other decorative detail.

"The work of removing encroachments upon all of the three streets affected, as well as upon Forty-second Street, where the roadway widening has already been ordered, will commence shortly after April 1.

"In Forty-second Street the portico of the Knickerbocker Hotel will have to come down, as well as those of the Republic, Hackett, and New Amsterdam Theatres, and a large number of porticos, doorways, and high stoops upon other smaller buildings. Work upon the removal of the portico of the Hotel Manhattan has been proceeding for some months, and is now nearly completed.

"In Thirty-fourth Street the Waldorf-Astoria will lose its portico, as well as the Savoy Theatre, the Altman store, and one or two bank buildings. In Twenty-third Street very few large buildings will be affected. The columns of the Metropolitan Life Building, which project five feet, will be permitted to remtain under an agreement by which the company will maintain an open thoroughfare through the arcade of its building for the use of pedestrians betwen the hours of 8 A. M. and 11 P. M., and provide, at its own expense, for the installation of the Twenty-third Street subway entrance within its building.

"The operations will require the readjustment of both subway and elevated entrances on Forty-second Street and Twenty-third Street, and the replacing of such elevated columns as are at present on the old curb line.

"The expense of the widening and incidental changes will be borne by the city. The cost of removing encroachments, however, will fall in each case upon the owners of the property affected."

Columbia Gymnasium Work.

The sophomore gymnasium work at Columbia University, which for a long time has been prescribed for undergraduates on Morningside Heights, has been removed from among the required subjects by action of the Faculty. This course, known as "Phys. Ed. B," will hereafter be required only of those second-year men who in freshman gymnasium work receive less than the grade B.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
12:13—24 Lispenard St.; unknown	None
1:40—119th St., near Amsterdam Av.; E. Woods	Trifling
2:50—2,232 8th Av.; Haar Bros.	Slight
3:15—166 W. 72d St.; A. Brown	None
4:30—123 W. 142d St.; E. Baer	$1,000
5:50—37 Cooper Square; J. Lowery	Trifling
7:00—548 W. 52d St.; Mary White	$500
9:40—46 Fitt St.; H. Epstein	Trifling
10:45—2,240 5th Av.; Wille & Meyer	None
11:20—12 Rutgers Place; unknown	Slight
11:50—330 E. 121st St.; J. Wagner	Trifling
P. M.	
12:45—433 and 435 E. 80th St.; unknown	Slight
1:15—210 E. 81st St.; J. Phillips	$50
1:55—133 E. 122d t.; Mrs. Morris Loeb	Trifling
3:00—1,613 1st Av.; F. Woltzman	Trifling
3:25—208 E. 109th St.; L. Taunerang	Trifling
4:00—71 W. 141st St.; W. Dwyer	$20
4:10—223 Madison St.; I. Likkin	$250
6:10—144 W. 25th St.; Manheimer Bros.	Trifling
6:45—40 Monroe St.; S. Irvine	Trifling

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